MCC INDONESIA CONTROL OF CORRUPTION PROJECT

REVISED DRAFT YEAR 2 WORK PLAN
APRIL 11, 2008 TO APRIL 10, 2009

AND

PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

September 8, 2008

MCC INDONESIA CONTROL OF CORRUPTION PROJECT

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ACRONYMS

AusAid LDF	Australian Aid Legal Development Foundation
AusAid TAMF	Australian Aid Technical Assistance Management Facility
Bappenas	Ministry for National Development Planning
Bapepam-LK	Indonesia Capital Market and Financial Supervisory Agency
BRDG	Building Recovery and reform through Democratic Governance Indefinite Quantity Contract
COP	Chief of Party
CTR	Cash Transaction Report
DfID	UK Department for International Development
e-GP	Electronic Government Procurement
FCPP	Financial Crimes Prevention Project
GOI	Government of Indonesia
HOL	Hukumonline
MCC ICCP	Millennium Challenge Corporation Indonesia Control of Corruption Project
ICITAP	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program
IT	Information Technology
KPK	Corruption Eradication Commission
KYC	'Know your Customer'
LKPP	Central Office of Government Procurement Policy
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
NBFI	Non-Banking Financial Institution
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PPATK	Indonesia Financial Intelligence Unit
RFP	Request for Proposal
STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
TCP	Threshold Country Plan
TI-I	Transparency International Indonesia
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chemonics International is pleased to present this revised second annual work plan for the MCC Indonesia Control of Corruption Project (MCC ICCP). The MCC ICCP program is a task order under the Building Recovery and Reform through Democratic Governance (BRDG) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC). This work plan covers the period April 11, 2008 through April 10, 2009. This work plan (Section I) and the accompanying monitoring and evaluation plan (Section II) will guide project implementation.

Chemonics International is the prime contractor for MCC ICCP. During Year 2, we will implement the project with the assistance of our BRDG consortium partners Internews Network, the Urban Institute and BlueLaw International. While the work of BRDG consortium partner Partners for Democratic Change (PDC) was completed at the close of Year 1 consultants from PDC contributed to this work plan. We will continue to work with Indonesian organizations as subcontractors, including the Indonesian Society for Transparency (MTI), Hukumonline, Institute for an Independent Judiciary (LEIP), PT. Laksa Laksana, PT. Perdisi, PT. Bhinneka, and PPAK Yaysan Artha Bhakti. This list will be added to over time as activities commence.

Program Description

MCC ICCP is a two-year contract in support of the MCC Threshold Country Program (TCP) for Indonesia. Awarded to Chemonics in April 2007, it will run from April 11, 2007 through April 10, 2009. The project team works closely with several Indonesian government entities, including the Indonesian Supreme Court, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), the Indonesia Financial Intelligence Unit (PPATK), and the Ministry for National Development Planning (*Bappenas*). Together, we will work to improve the integrity, competence, and productivity of court officials; enhance the investigative, communications, and outreach capacities of the KPK; promote collaboration between Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) with PPATK, while improving PPATK's reporting, communications, and analytical capacities; and expand the Indonesian government's e-procurement system to five regional centers while fostering *Bappenas*' efforts to create a national hub to provide coordination and technical support. More specifically during Year 2 our team will provide and complete the assistance defined by the contract for the four MCC ICCP Tasks:

- **Task 1:** This Task encompasses five related activities designed to improve Indonesian court administration through (i) institutionalizing systems for human resource, financial and asset and information management of court resources; (ii) training 2,000 judges in the Judicial Code of Conduct and providing a means to monitor the number of wealth reports submitted by all senior court judicial and non judicial personnel; (iii) improving court personnel management and supervision systems through defined job descriptions, an assessment of staffing and implementation of a human resources database; (iv) improving court budget preparation and monitoring of asset management, and, (v) installation of web-based systems, procedures, and training to ensure public access to court information, including court decisions, the public complaint system, specific details about the court, and increasing the capability of the court's public relations staff.

- **Task 2:** With PPATK our team will create a "Know Your Customer" (KYC) workshop principles to reach four categories of non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs); capital markets/securities brokers, insurance companies, financing/leasing companies, and

pension funds) through training. Three workshops will be held; a general public awareness campaign concerning the principles of KYC and the efforts made by these NBFIs using print and broadcast media will be initiated. Additionally, the project will monitor use of the new equipment and software procured and installed during Year 1 which expanded PPATK's capacity to process and analyze suspicious transaction reports and cash transaction reports. Finally, the ability of PPATK to communicate with law enforcement agencies will be enhanced through the installation of secure communication infrastructure; as per direction from USAID, this activity is no longer in the purview of MCC ICCP.

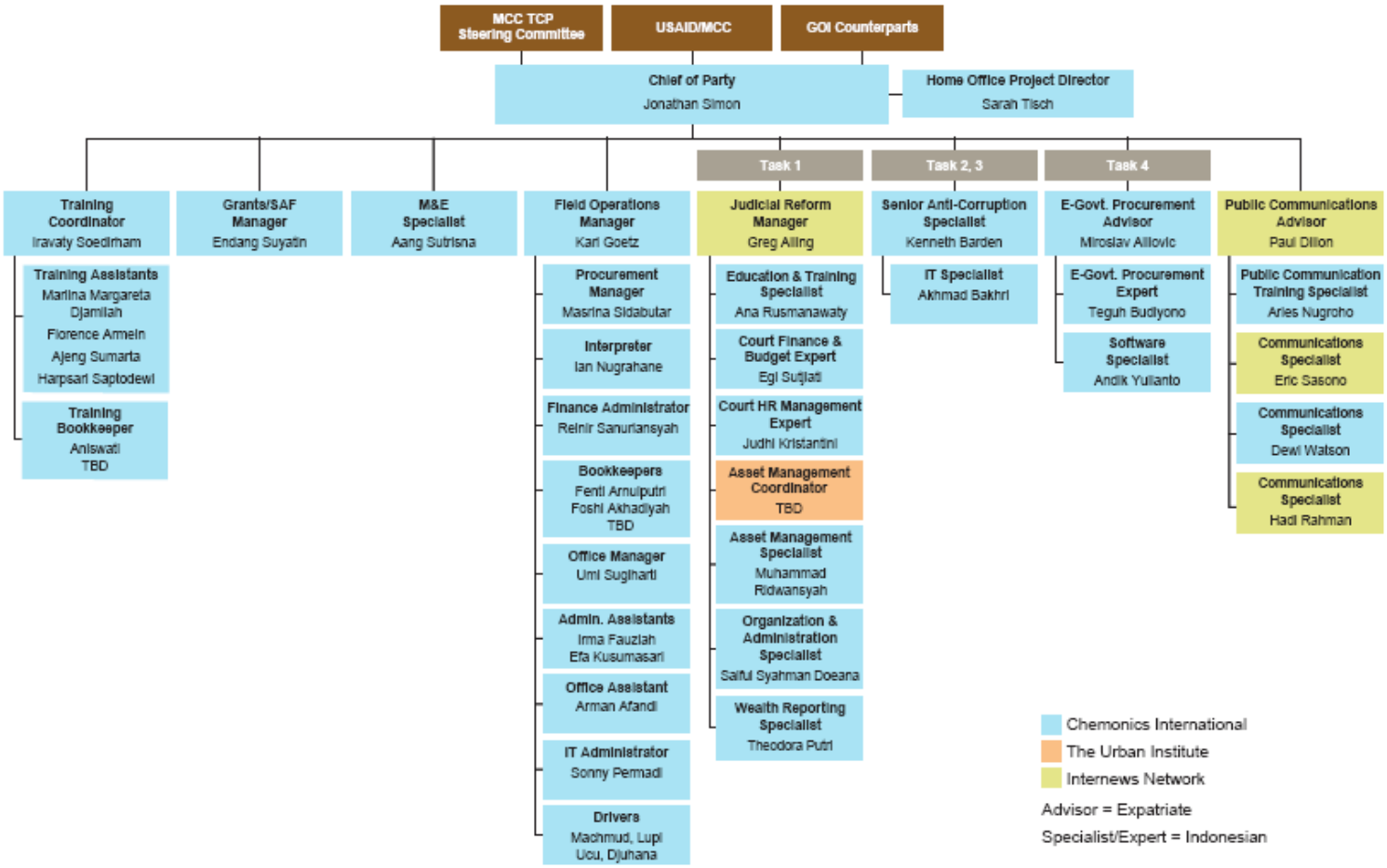
- **Task 3:** Finally, the ability of KPK to communicate with law enforcement agencies will be enhanced through the installation of secure communication infrastructure; as per direction from USAID, this activity is no longer in the purview of MCC ICCP. The MCC ICCP team will deliver to the KPK five portable sets of audio/visual court recording equipment and monitor the number of anti-corruption trial proceedings recorded with this equipment. As well, we will monitor the implementation of the grant to Transparency International-Indonesia for the 2008 Corruption Perception Index survey and the additional in-depth analysis of the 2008 CPI. We will provide survey research for the public sector Integrity Survey, done in 40 departments for the KPK. We will continue to encourage peer-to-peer dialogue between KPK and TI-Indonesia.

- **Task 4:** MCC ICCP will continue to work alongside the Central Office of Government Procurement Policy (LKPP) of the Ministry for National Development Planning (*Bappenas*) to establish five regional e-government procurement (e-GP) centers. We will continue to improve the National Electronic Procurement System software for better data collection and monitoring of procurement processes. Public information activities concerning the e-GP efforts of provincial governments and *Bappenas* will be undertaken to increase the number of Indonesian companies bidding on public tenders and the public's knowledge of the public procurement process. A small grants program directed toward civil society organizations to monitor the e-government procurement process and use of the five centers will be implemented. As per a decision by *Bappenas* and direction from USAID, this activity is no longer in the purview of MCC ICCP.

Organizational Structure

The MCC ICCP chief of party (COP), Mr. Jonathan Simon is responsible for the overall technical and administrative management of the project. The COP is supported by a team that includes long and short-term expatriate and Indonesian professional advisors, as well as program, managerial and administrative support staff in Jakarta and the U.S. Dr. Sarah Tisch, Program Director, provides technical and administrative support. (See Exhibit 1 on the next page).

Exhibit I. MCC/ICCP Organizational Structure



SECTION I – WORKPLAN

PURPOSE

The MCC ICCP work plan is designed to be a flexible, organic document to guide implementation of project activities. It outlines the activities and expected results for each project component. It integrates performance monitoring and evaluation to encourage adoption of activities for maximum possible impact. As USAID, the MCC ICCP team, and government counterparts monitor project performance and progress toward expected results, the work plan will be updated during December 2008 and appropriately modified to respond to opportunities and obstacles as they arise.

LINKAGES WITH COUNTERPARTS, DONORS, AND OTHER PROJECTS

We recognize the need to build on previous and existing efforts to strengthen the Indonesian legal and judicial system, improve anti-corruption and anti-money laundering efforts, and establish a national e-government procurement system. During project implementation we will continue to seek cost-savings by avoiding duplication of effort and building on lessons learned from the efforts of our counterparts, other current USAID projects, and projects funded by other donors.

We believe that appropriate and effective implementation of MCC ICCP will require close coordination of project activities with our local counterparts and partners. All MCC ICCP work will be undertaken with the advance collaboration and coordination of USAID in pursuit of both USAID and MCC TCP goals. As Indonesia is a busy development arena, we will communicate regularly with other programs pursuing similar, synergistic, or related endeavors, as appropriate, including AusAID, the EU, the World Bank, DfID, and other USAID contractors and grantees.

Led by the Chief of Party, the individual component managers/advisors, experts, specialists, and short-term consultants of the MCC ICCP team, together with communications, monitoring and evaluation, and other experts, will collaborate with their appropriate counterparts. Accordingly, MCC ICCP will work closely with the Supreme Court, including the Supreme Court reform team, the secretary general, and registrar, to ensure that the goals of Task 1 are met fully. Some aspects of Task 1 may be coordinated with the KPK as well. While working closely with PPATK, we will also seek general synergies with the KPK, given its role in the bureaucratic reform effort of the GOI. We will continue to work very closely with the KPK on Task 3. Finally, our work on Task 4 will be coordinated with *Bappenas*, the new Central Office of Government Procurement Policy (LKPP) and designated provincial governments to host e-GP satellite centers.

TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

TASK 1: JUDICIAL REFORM

During Year 1, substantial progress in refining activities was achieved with the Supreme Court. Certain activities developed at a rapid speed (job descriptions, budget reform, public relations training, online publication of decisions), others needed substantial preparation (judicial ethics and code of conduct training, staffing assessment), and others required negotiation with a further definition of work to be done (asset management, wealth reporting, public complaint system, human resource database, increasing public access to information). Year 2 is devoted to achieving goals defined in the Country Threshold Plan that rest on tangible GoI actions impacting the Indonesian public opinion of the court.

The consultative work with the court during Year 1 resulted in clear plans that were affirmed by senior court officials during a retreat convened by USAID on March 18 and 19 at Bogor, Indonesia. The sustained commitment from the highest leadership levels to staff in bureaus and offices is conducive for achieving all tangible results by the end of the project. Whenever possible, we seek to confer with established working groups within the court formed as part of the GoI bureaucratic reform effort. As there is no formal working group regarding public transparency, we rely on senior court staff to mobilize support for MCC ICCP activities.

Professor Dr. Paulus Effendi Lotulung, deputy chief justice for the administrative court and head of the court reform team, will continue to play an essential role regarding our ability to work with key court staff. Coordination with the court reform team is of paramount importance as activities are completed and follow-on actions are determined and assumed by the court.

PROJECT RESOURCES

Under the supervision of Chief of Party Mr. Jonathan Simon, the teams implementing Year 2 activities are comprised of MCC ICCP staff and subcontractors who work in cooperation with court staff. In most cases, these teams are a continuation from Year 1. Mr. Greg Alling, MCC ICCP judicial reform manager, provides coordination for Task 1 teams, so that all activities are linked to greater public awareness of court reform.

The specific activity teams are listed below. We have included the specific MCC ICCP staff, subcontractor staff (both BRDG IQC subcontractors and local Indonesian subcontractors) that we expect to be active on the project during Year 2. We also list the Supreme Court officials and staff that we anticipate working with, and the Supreme Court reform team (Dr. Paulus Effendi Lotulung, Ms. Wiwiek Awiati, Ms. Nisa Istiani, and Ms. Meissy Sarbardiah).

Activity 1a Judicial Ethics

SUPREME COURT

- Professor Dr. Paulus Effendi Lotulung, deputy chief justice for the administrative court and head of the reform team
- Dr. H. Ahmad Kamil, deputy chief justice on court supervision
- Mr. Iskandar Kamil, deputy chief justice on special criminal cases
- Mr. H. Anwar Usman secretary of research and development and training
- Mr. I. Gusti Agung Sumanatha, secretary of research and development and training
- Dr. H. Supandi, head of the training center
- Ms. Sumani, administrative staff of the training center

MCC ICCP

- Ms. Ana Rusmanawaty, MCC ICCP education and training specialist
- Ms. Ira Soedirham, MCC ICC training coordinator
- Ms. Marina Margareta, MCC ICCP training assistant
- Ms. Djamilah, MCC ICCP training assistant
- Ms. Florence Armein, MCC ICCP training assistant
- Retired Judge Joseph Nadeau, subcontractor Blue Law consultant
- Dr. Laode Syarif, MCC ICCP legal education consultant

Activity 1b Wealth Reports

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Harifin Tumpa, vice chief justice for non-judicial affairs
- Mr. Rum Nessa, secretary of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Hatta Ali directorate general of the general court of the Supreme Court

THE CORRUPTION ERADICATION COMMISSION (KPK)

- Mr. Muhammad Sigit, director of KPK on wealth reporting
- Ms. Sri Endah Palupi, staff of KPK on wealth reporting

MCC ICCP

- Mr. Saiful Doeana, MCC ICCP organization and administration specialist
- Ms. Judhi Kristantini, MCC ICCP court human resources expert

Activity 1c Job Descriptions

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Ahmad Kamil, deputy chief justice for court supervision
- Mr. Rum Nessa, secretary of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Subagyo, head of general administration
- Mr. Hariri, head of the planning bureau
- Ms. Ardaning (and team), section head of organization and management, planning bureau
- Supreme Court human resources working group

MCC ICCP

- Ms. Judhi Kristantini, MCC ICCP court human resource expert
- Subcontractor Indonesian Society for Transparency (MTI)
- Ms. Myra Shiplett, subcontractor Blue Law consultant

Activity 1d Court Personnel Staffing Assessment

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Harifin Tumpa, vice chief justice for non-judicial affairs
- Mr. Ahmad Kamil, deputy chief justice for court supervision
- Mr. Rum Nessa, secretary of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Subagyo, head of general administration
- Mr. Hariri, head of the planning bureau
- Mr. Aconur (and team), head of personnel bureau

- Ms. Ardaning (and team), section head of organization and management, planning bureau
- Mr. Sareh Wiyano, head, registrar
- Mr. Ansyahrul, head, monitoring bureau
- Mr. Anwar Usman, head of research, training and development
- Technical development directors from the directorate general of the General Court, Religious Court, Military Court and State Administrative Court
- Supreme Court human resources working group

MCC ICCP

- Ms. Judhi Kristantini, MCC ICCP court human resource expert
- Subcontractor Indonesian Society for Transparency (MTI)
- Ms. Myra Shiplett, subcontractor Blue Law consultant

Activity 1e Human Resources Management Database

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Harifin Tumpa, vice chief justice for non-judicial affairs
- Mr. Ahmad Kamil, deputy chief justice for court supervision
- Mr. Rum Nessa, secretary of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Subagyo, head of general administration
- Mr. Aconur (and team), head of personnel bureau
- Supreme Court human resources working group
- Ms. Ardaning (and team), section head of organization and management, planning bureau
- Dr. H. Supandi, head of the training center
- Mr. Nurhadi (and team) head of public relations bureau
- Technical development directors from the directorate general of the General Court, Religious Court, Military Court, and State Administrative Court

MCC ICCP

- Ms. Judhi Kristantini, MCC ICCP court human resource expert
- Mr. Budi Setiawan, MCC ICCP information technology specialist
- Ms. Myra Shiplett, subcontractor Blue Law consultant

Activity 2a Budget

SUPREME COURT

- Mrs. Mariana Sutadi, vice chief justice for judicial affairs
- Mr. Harifin Tumpa, vice chief justice for non-judicial affairs
- Mr. Hatta Ali directorate general of the general court of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Rum Nessa, secretary of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Wahyu Widiana, director general of the Religious Court
- Mr. Subagyo, head of general administration
- Mr. Hariri, head of planning bureau
- Mr. Nurhadi, head of bureau of legal and public relations
- Mr. Djoko Upoyo, head of information technology network maintenance unit, legal and public relations bureau
- Mr. Darwis, information technology division
- Budget reform task force

In addition, we work with the Ministry of Finance (team under the directorate general of budget), *Bappenas* (team under directorate for law and human rights), Parliament (team under Komisi III and team under the budget commission), and the KPK (vice chair and his team).

MCC ICCP

- Ms. Egi Sutjiati, MCC ICCP court budget expert
- Subcontractor Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi Yayasan Artha Bhakti (PPAK STAN).
- Ms. Ira Soedirham, MCC ICC training coordinator
- Ms. Marina Margareta, MCC ICCP training assistant
- Ms. Djamilah, MCC ICCP training assistant
- Ms. Florence Armein, MCC ICCP training assistant

Activity 2b Physical Asset Management

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Saleh, head of equipment bureau
- Mr. Hariri, head of planning bureau
- Mr. Anshori, head of state inventory division
- Mr. Herry Ernawan, head of data collection department

MCC ICCP

- Mr. Muhammad Ridwansyah, MCC ICCP asset management specialist
- Subcontractor PT. Laksa Laksana
- Ms. Kathy Gaertner, Dr. Olga Kaganova, Dr. Maureen Berry, Ms. Carol Rabenhorst, subcontractor Urban Institute consultants

Activity 3a Publishing Supreme Court Decisions

SUPREME COURT

- Mrs. Marianna Sutadi SH, deputy head of the Supreme Court for Judicial Affairs
- Mr. Sarehwiyono SH MM, Supreme Court registrar

MCC ICCP

- Mr. Saiful Doeana, MCC ICCP organization and administration specialist
- Mr. Budi Setiawan, MCC ICCP information technology specialist
- Subcontractor Hukumonline (HOL)

Activity 3b Developing Public Complaint Procedures

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Djoko Sarwoko, Supreme Court junior head for supervision
- Mr. Ansyarul SH MH, head of Supervision Body

MCC ICCP

- Mr. Saiful Doeana, MCC ICCP organization and administration specialist
- Subcontractor Indonesian Institute for an Independent Judiciary (LeIP)

Activity 3c Training of Supreme Court Public Relations Staff

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Nurhadi, head of bureau of legal and public relations
- Mr. David Simanjuntak, head of inter-department relations unit, legal and public relations bureau
- Mr. Andri Tristianto, head of Civil Society and Professional Organizations Relations sub-unit, Legal and Public Relations Bureau

MCC ICCP

- Mr. Aries Nogroho, MCC ICCP public communications specialist
- Mr. Paul Dillon, MCC ICCP public communications advisor
- Mr. Eric Sasono, subcontractor Internews Network consultant

Activity 3d Increasing Public Access to Court Information

SUPREME COURT

- Mr. Nurhadi, head of bureau of legal and public relations
- Mr. Djoko Upoyo, head of information technology network maintenance unit, legal and public relations bureau
- Mr. Supriyadi Gunawan, head of information technology planning and program development sub-unit, legal and public relations bureau

MCC ICCP

- Mr. Saiful Doeana, MCC ICCP organization and administration specialist
- Mr. Aries Nogroho, MCC ICCP public communications specialist
- Mr. Budi Setiawan, MCC ICCP information technology specialist
- Mr. Paul Dillon, MCC ICCP public communications advisor
- Subcontractor Hukumonline
- Mr. Eric Sasono, subcontractor Internews Network consultant

EXTERNAL COORDINATION

We will continue to share information with the USAID Judicial Reform Support Project (implemented by the Asia Foundation), the USAID In-ACCE Project (implemented by Booz Allen Hamilton), the AusAID Legal Development Foundation initiative, the European Union funded Good Governance in the Judiciary project and the new judicial reform initiative associated with the World Bank Group.

PLANNED RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The overarching result that Task 1 activities contribute to is an independent, competent, and impartial national justice system that serves all Indonesians. The MCC ICCP activities concentrate on court administration management processes, and accountability mechanisms that are linked by providing greater transparency, allowing public access to information about court operations and opportunities to understand court behavior. Specifically, we will implement activities in three main areas: court human resources management and training, court budget and asset management, and court transparency and public outreach.

The tables below present Year 1 progress against the Minimum Tangible Results stipulated in the MCC ICCP project contract. In some cases, these minimum results have been achieved

during Year 1. Our team will continue to add to those result totals — above and beyond the minimum numbers required, whenever possible — during Year 2.

Table 1. Task 1 Minimum Tangible Results for Human Resources Management

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
Activity 1 – Human Resources Management			
1. Develop judicial code of ethics training module for use in training new and existing judges in the Judicial Code of Ethics.	X		
2. Train trainers in the skills and knowledge necessary for training judges in the new Judicial Code of Ethics.	X*		
3. At least 2,000 judges within the court system are trained in the new Judicial Code of Ethics.		X	
4. Develop training materials and train the trainers on filling out wealth reports in cooperation with the KPK.		X	
5. Conduct training sessions, in cooperation with the KPK, for all judicial and senior non-judicial court personnel within the court system on wealth report submission.		X	
6. Develop monitoring procedures and a database for ensuring compliance by court personnel on wealth report requirements, including the collection of baseline data.		X	
7. Formulate specific job descriptions minimum position qualification requirements for court staff positions within the court system.	X		
8. Develop minimum performance standards necessary for each court position.	X		
9. Conduct a court staffing assessment to determine the necessary staffing levels within the court system.		X	
10. Conduct a judge distribution assessment to determine the necessary distribution of judges within the court system considering court caseload.		X	
11. Develop and implementation of a staffing plan and judge distribution plan to bring court staffing and judge distr bution within the court system in line with actual needs.			X
12. Develop a computerized information database to manage human resources within the court system, procurement and installation of 200 computers within the court system in support of this database, and necessary training.		X	

* Minimum result achieved. Project will continue work to go beyond required totals.

Table 2. Task 1 Minimum Tangible Results for Budget Reform and Asset Management

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
Activity 2 – Budget Reform and Asset Management			
1. Conduct a needs assessment to define specific budget items for use in formulating the court budget.	X		
2. Develop new procedures for the formulation and monitoring of the court budget.	X		
3. Distribute new budget formulation and monitoring procedures to all courts.	X		
4. Enhance the court financial management database for management of the budget process.			X

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
5. Train 1,600 court personnel on new budget procedures.		X	
6. Formulate budget advocacy strategies		X	
7. Enhance the budget information system, training of court personnel on the system, procurement and installation of 200 computers in support of this system and data entry for the Supreme Court and 200 lower courts.		X	
8. Establish procedures and formats for the public release of court budget information.		X	
9. Identify physical assets needed for effective court operations.		X	
10. 100 percent of court assets within the court system are accounted for and their use monitored to prevent unauthorized use or theft.			X

Table 3. Task 1 Minimum Tangible Results for Increased Transparency

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
Activity 3 – Increased Transparency			
1. Assess and upgrade, as needed, the Supreme Court website capabilities to ensure IT capacity exists for online decision publication.	X		
2. Develop online decision publication policies and procedures to insure publication meets the necessary public requirements of transparency.		X	
3. Outsource 10,000 backlogged Supreme Court decisions for final typing.		X	
4. Publish Supreme Court decisions online.		X	
5. Development and adoption of complaint procedures to be used by the entire court system for the efficient and accurate receiving and reporting of public complaints on court activities.		X	
6. Create complaint submission forms and public awareness materials on complaint procedures.			X
7. Enhance the Supreme Court website capabilities to insure it has the capacity for including additional information on court activities.		X	
8. Develop a series of television discussions on court activities to be shown on a regular basis.		X	
9. Develop a specific format for the release of court budget and financial information. Completed and made available to the public.		X	
10. Develop guidelines for the release of court disciplinary information, to be completed and made available to the public.			X
11. Develop and publish court information brochures on court activities, court procedures, and court fees (also to be available online), to be completed and made available to the public.		X	

The table below presents the performance measurement indicators for MCC ICCP Task 1, as agreed with USAID/Indonesia and MCC. A full list of project and MCC indicators and progress toward targets is presented in the Performance Monitoring Plan attached with this Year 2 Work Plan.

Table 4. Task 1 Indicator Progress and Year 2 Targets

INDICATOR	BASELINE	PROGRESS JUNE 2008	TARGET APRIL 2009
3. # of judges trained with USG assistance.	0	901	2,000
4. # of justice sector personnel receiving USG training	797	2,799	4,470
5. % of judges trained in the Judicial code of conduct	0	15%	33%
6. Submission of wealth report data is prerequisite for promotion or transfer of high-ranking Supreme Court officials	Supreme Court lacks procedures for tracking compliance with wealth reporting submission requirements	Court decree issued requiring submission of wealth reports as prerequisite for transfer or promotion.	Wealth reporting data is used by court for promotion/ transfer of high-ranking court officials.
7. # of court personnel trained in budget procedures	0	1,219	1,600
8. % of courts implementing performance-based budgeting systems	0	0	TBD
9. % of asset inventories at selected courts physically verified	TBD	22%	100%
10. # of SC decisions accessible by the public via the SC website	2	4,099*	10,000
11. % of courts implementing the public complaints system	No public complaint system in the Supreme Court	Court order issued authorizing establishment of Supreme Court Information Desk	90% of all complaints will receive response within 21 working days
12. # of public and media inquiries answered by SC PR trainees, per quarter	TBD	141	100

* As of June 2008

Below is a discussion of achievements to date and planned Year 2 activities for each of the three primary activities.

ACTIVITY 1: HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

There are four sets of activities to be completed during Year 2 for human resources management.

First, as per the decision taken by the Supreme Court, we will provide code of conduct training to 80 chief judges, and then we will roll out the code of conduct training to 2,295 judges in Java, Sumatra, Bali, Nusa Tenggara, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua.

The 80 chief judges will monitor the training progress of the high court judges as the code of conduct training is rolled out.

Second, we will work with the KPK to include a wealth-reporting module in the code of conduct training. We will work with the KPK and the Supreme Court on a wealth reporting monitoring system for upper echelon court personnel.

Third, the completed work on job descriptions and the remuneration schedules were a critical stepping stone to the staffing assessment, and will be initiated in Quarter 5. We will conduct a court personnel staffing and judge distribution assessment and develop an implementation plan. We will conduct a statistical personnel and judge distribution assessment based on the number of caseloads, as the court has data for the last three years. We will create a statistical formula for staffing and resource allocation across courts based on direct observation of a sampling of judges and personnel.

Fourth, we will adapt the Religious Court's effective human resource database structure to a database that meets the needs of the Supreme Court system. We will conduct a gap analysis of the court's human resources management system that will capture basic biographical data information, training, salary, performance history, and disciplinary actions for judges and court staff. We will train the appropriate staff in the new system (these would include, for instance, the administrator of the system, the head of the personnel bureau, and the staff responsible for entering the human resource data).

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

The following Minimum Tangible Results were completed during Year 1.

- Develop judicial code of ethics training module for use in training new and existing judges in the Judicial Code of Ethics.
- Train trainers in the skills and knowledge necessary for training judges in the new Judicial Code of Ethics.
- Formulate specific job descriptions and minimum position qualification requirements for court staff positions within the court system.
- Develop minimum performance standards necessary for each court position.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- 167 high and lower court judges trained as "judge trainers" in the code of conduct (Judicial Code of Ethics) curriculum.
- 392 court benchmark job descriptions completed and validated.
- 392 minimum performance standards for each of 392 benchmarked job descriptions completed

Assumptions for Year 2

To succeed with these activities, we make certain assumptions:

- Judge trainers' schedules will allow them to adhere to the approved workshop schedule roll-out.
- The participants of the training will be identified by the Supreme Court Training Center and notified of the training dates.

- An agreement will be reached with the Supreme Court Training Center on location and venue for each code of conduct workshop.

As well, several activities from Year 1 will just be completed by the time Year 2 begins. These include:

- A final agreement will be made with the Supreme Court on the code of conduct training schedule.

- The court will provide final approval of the code of conduct curriculum.

- A formal agreement will be made with court on the wealth reporting activity.

QUARTER 5: APRIL-JUNE 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Train 80 Chief Judges of the High Court in Jakarta as code of conduct trainers.
- Begin roll-out of code of conduct training for 1,110 judges in Java and Sumatra.
- Rollout of wealth reporting to judges as part of code of conduct training.
- Select staffing assessment subcontractor; completing contracting.
- Complete staffing assessment design.
- Develop workload analysis tools.
- Deliver workshop for court officials on workload analysis tools and approach.
- Hold workshop for court staff on staffing assessment awareness.
- Commence staffing data collection.
- Begin processing of staffing data.
- Conduct gap analysis for human resources management database.
- Develop implementation plan for human resources management database.
- Begin enhancement of SIMPEG (Religious Court database) as a draft human resources management database.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- 80 chief judges of the high courts trained as code of conduct "judge trainers."
- 80 chief judges trained in wealth reporting.
- 1,110 judges trained in code of conduct in Java and Sumatra.
- 1,110 judges trained in wealth reporting in Java and Sumatra.
- The judge participants to be trained are identified by the Training Center and notified of the training dates.
- Staffing assessment implementation plan agreed to by court.
- Workshops conducted for senior court staff on tools, methods, and staffing assessment approach.

QUARTER 6: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Hold code of conduct training for judges in Bali, Nusa Teggara, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- 885 judges trained in code of conduct in Bali, Nusa Teggara, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi.
- Wealth reporting monitoring system is developed.
- Processing of staffing assessment data is completed.
- Supreme Court submits its distribution plan for 200 computers procured to implement the human resource management database.
- Installation of the master court human resources management database system at the court.

- Provide wealth reporting training to judges as part of code of conduct training in Bali, Nusa Teggara, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi.
- Develop wealth reporting monitoring system (with Supreme Court and KPK).
- Complete staffing data processing.
- Develop formula for court staffing.
- Develop court and judge distribution plan.
- Hold staff distribution plan workshop (integration model for judges and court staff).
- Start compilation of all staffing assessment activity deliverables.
- Train Supreme Court and high court counterpart teams on staffing formula and distribution plan.
- Finalize enhancement and testing SIMPEG (Religious Court database) as a human resources management database.
- Procure 200 computers and a server for human resources database.

QUARTER 7: OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Provide code of conduct training to 300 judges in Maluku and Papua.
- Hold training in Wealth reporting for judges in Maluku and Papua.
- Input wealth reporting data into human resources management database.
- Compile of all staffing assessment activity deliverables.
- Complete training of Supreme Court and high court counterpart teams on staffing formula and distribution plan.
- Train court staff in human resources management database use at the Religious Court
- Review and finalizing the court human resources database based on trial use at the Religious Court.
- Install HR? database on 200 computers and distribute according to approved court plan.
- Start training for court staff on use of human resource database system.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- 300 more judges trained in code of conduct, resulting in a total of 2,295.
- 300 more judges trained in wealth reporting, resulting in a total of 2,295.
- Input of wealth reporting data into the court human resources database is completed.
- Staffing assessment deliverables provided to the court.
- Training is completed for Supreme Court and High Court teams on use of staffing formula and distribution plan.
- Training is completed for court staff in use of the human resource database.
- 200 computers with human resource database installed are distributed to appropriate court staff.

QUARTER 8: JANUARY-MARCH 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Hand over revised code of conduct training manual to Supreme Court Training Center.
- Complete input of wealth reporting data into human resources management database.
- Complete training court staff on human resource database system use.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- Supreme Court training Center has final code of conduct training manual.
- All wealth reporting data held by the court is entered in the human resources management database.
- Select court staff are trained in use of human resource database.

Table 5. Timeline of Task 1, Activity 1: Human Resources

ACTIVITIES	Year 2											
	Quarter 5			Quarter 6			Quarter 7			Quarter 8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Activity 1a: Judicial Ethics												
80 chief judges of the high court in Jakarta trained as code of conduct trainers												
Code of conduct training delivered to 2,295 judges												
Final handover of revised code of conduct training manual to Supreme Court Training Center												
Activity 1b: Wealth Reporting												
Roll-out of wealth reporting to 2,295 judges as part of code of conduct training												
Develop wealth reporting monitoring system (with Supreme Court and KPK)												
Input wealth reporting data into human resources management database												
Activity 1d: Court Personnel Staffing Assessment												
Staffing assessment subcontractor selected, contracting completed												
Staffing assessment design completed												
Workload analysis tools developed												
Workshop for court officials on workload analysis tools and approach												
Workshop for court staff on staffing assessment awareness												
Staffing data collection commences												
Staffing data processing begins												
Staffing data processing is completed												

Develop formula for judge and court staffing												
Develop court and judge distr bution plan												
Hold staff distribution plan workshop												
Start compiling all staffing assessment activity deliverables												
Train Supreme Court and high court counterpart teams on staffing formula and distribution plan												
Complete compilation of all staffing assessment activity deliverables												
Complete training of Supreme Court and high court teams on staffing formula and distribution plan												
Activity 1e: Human Resources Management Database												
Conduct gap analysis for human resources management database												
Develop implementation plan for human resources management database												
Begin enhancing SIMPEG as a draft human resources management database												
Finalize enhancement and test SIMPEG as a human resources management database												
Procure computers and server for human resources database												
Train court staff in human resources management database use at the Religious Court												
Review and finalize the court human resources database based on trial use at the Religious Court												
Install database on computers and distribute according to approved court plan												
Start training court staff on human resource database system use												
Complete training court staff on human resource database system use												

ACTIVITY 2: BUDGET AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

The goal of Activity 2 is to provide accurate and transparent budget information that facilitates the Supreme Court's advocacy for funding its specific needs. This involves improving the forecasting of expenses through an understanding of budget-based strategic planning, use of Ministry of Finance budget tools for budget preparation and monitoring, and a data-based understanding of the court's physical assets. We will focus on the court's budgeting processes and conduct a 100-percent physical accounting of the court's existing physical assets. A key benefit of this work will be increased transparency and accountability regarding the appropriation and use of government funds and property. To achieve this, the courts will need to account for, track, and manage its existing physical assets and budget for needs more efficiently. See the box below for achievements during Year 1.

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Conduct a needs assessment to define specific budget items for use in formulating the court budget.
- Develop new procedures for the formulation and monitoring of the court budget
- Distribute new budget formulation and monitoring procedures to all courts.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- 609 court finance officers trained in Ministry of Finance (MoF) budget software and financial reporting systems.
- 110 senior court leadership trained in budget-based strategic planning
- 100 notebook computers provided to court budget officers.
- SC Asset Inventory begun in four provinces (Central Java, South Sumatra, West Sumatra, and NAD).

During Year 2, we will help improve development, implementation, and monitoring of court budgets by training 881 court budget and finance officers in the Ministry of Finance RKA KL systems required of the court. This training seems to have already made a difference in budget formulation, implementation, and monitoring for the 609 staff trained during Year 1. Building from the budget-based strategic planning workshops given to senior court leadership, we will provide training on budget advocacy and budget oversight skills to middle management.

We will conduct a rapid assessment to determine existing budgetary tools and procedures and identify changes that will streamline the budget process. This assessment will identify linkages to the court's strategic policies, and current availability of this information to the public. We will create a mini-budget information center using several servers that will allow budget and finance officers to upload information.

In consultation with the Supreme Court, we will develop budget-related performance indicators and establish a performance monitoring system to track the indicators. As well, the indicators will be integrated into the budget information system. In cooperation with the Supreme Court legal and public relations bureau, we will create procedures and formats for public release of court budget information.

We will help the Supreme Court control its expenses by completing and enhancing its existing physical assets inventory. With an eye towards establishing an asset control system that prevents misuse and theft, we will assess records and inspect court facilities to survey, evaluate, and categorize the courts' physical assets. Once our team identifies the extent to which the courts' actual assets correspond to its existing records, we will evaluate how to organize the inventorying process and improve recordkeeping, including improvement of the Supreme Court's records as required for inventory tracking software purposes. We will provide training to those involved in asset management, including on-the-job training in inventory procedures and SABMN inventory software. After developing and testing the process and its administration in the four court regions (where no inventory records have been submitted by the courts), we will roll out the process throughout the court system.

Assumptions for Year 2

To succeed with these activities, we make certain assumptions:

- Supreme Court budgetary information will be timely and readily available.
- The Supreme Court will adopt methods of budget-based strategic planning.
- Courts in regions will allow inventory workers to access court assets.

QUARTER 5: APRIL-JUNE 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Finalize agreement process with budget subcontractor.
- Provide RKA KL (budget and finance) software and budget process training to court budget and finance officers.
- Identify training needed by the court middle management as a result of budget-based strategic planning workshops.
- Analyze the court's current budget and finance procedures.
- Develop a training program for subcontractor asset inventory takers in inventory procedures, asset management concepts, and SABMN (equipment bureau observes).
- Initiate Phase 2 of asset inventory: conducting an inventory of court assets.
- Provide on-the-job training for court staff in inventory updates and internal controls in four regions.
- Enter Phase 2 inventory data into asset management database.
- Develop plans for rollout of Phase 3 asset inventory and training of court asset management personnel.
- Finalize and discuss with the court the model and guidance document designed to help forecast the annual asset-related costs, at the individual court level.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- 520 budget and finance officers trained in RKA KL software and budget processes.
- Training delivered to subcontractor inventory-takers.
- Inventory initiated in four regions.
- On-the-job training in inventory updates and internal controls commenced with court staff in the four regions.
- The model (framework and spreadsheet elements where justified) and guidebook to forecast annual asset-related costs completed and delivered to the court.

QUARTER 6: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Conduct RKA KL training for the court budget and finance officers.
- Conduct middle-management officials training.
- Analyze court budget and finance procedures including budget transparency and advocacy.
- Develop a budget management database, including a procurement plan for 100 computers (for budget and finance staff) and peripherals (to create a miniature budget and finance data communication center).
- Complete inventory of court records in four regions (Phase 2 of asset inventory).
- Complete entry of Phase 2 data into asset management database.
- Deliver on-the-job training to court staff in four regions on inventory updates and internal controls.
- Hold wrap-up workshops on inventory lessons learned with regional court staff (Phase 2 courts)
- Develop recommendations and procedures for regular updates and maintenance of inventory database and for internal control of assets, based on results from Phase 2.
- Initiate Phase 3 of asset inventory in remaining courts.
- Provide on-the-job training on inventory updates and internal controls in remaining courts.
- Begin input of Phase 3 inventory data into asset management database.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- 440 budget and finance officers trained in RKA KL software and budget processes.
- Procurement plan developed for 100 computers and peripherals.
- 100 computers and network peripherals procured.
- Budget application and financial management database developed.
- Inventory of court assets completed in four regions (Phase2).
- On-the-job training of court asset management personnel in four regions completed (Phase 2).
- Entry of inventory data from four regions in asset management data base from four regions (Phase 2) completed.

QUARTER 7: OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Analyze court budget and finance procedures including budget transparency and advocacy.
- Develop format for posting budget and financial information online
- Develop budget application and budget and financial management database.
- Procure computers and network peripherals.
- Distribute computers and network peripherals to Supreme Court divisions and officers.
- Continue Phase 3 of asset inventory: conducting inventory of court records in remaining courts.
- Continue delivery of on-the-job training to court staff on inventory updates and internal controls (Phase 3 courts).
- Continue development of recommendations on regular updates and maintenance of inventory database and internal control of assets.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- 50 computers delivered to budget and finance officers.
- Mini communication system for budget management delivered and installed at Supreme Court.
- Asset inventory for 75% of the total number of courts complete.
- Court asset management personnel receive on-the-job training in 75% of all courts.

- Entering Phase 3 inventory data into asset management database.

QUARTER 8: JANUARY-MARCH 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

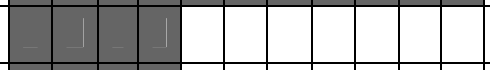
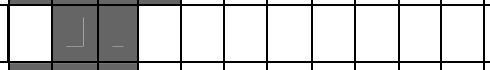
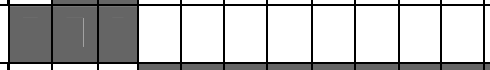
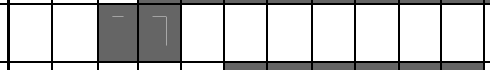
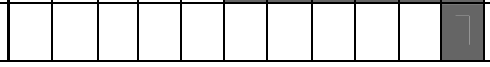
- Finalize study of budget process.
- Distribute computers and network peripherals to court divisions and officers.
- Distribute budget and finance procedures to court.
- Develop final recommendations on budget and finance process.
- Complete asset inventory for remaining 25 percent of the courts.
- Continue delivery of on-the-job training to court staff on inventory updates and internal controls (Phase 3 courts).
- Completing final entry of Phase 3 inventory data into asset management database.
- Delivering to court the recommendations regarding regular updates and maintenance of inventory database and internal control of assets.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- Budget and finance procedures delivered to the Supreme Court.
- 100% of computers procured for court budget and finance officers distributed.
- Asset inventory for 100% of the total number of courts complete.
- Asset management personnel receive on-the-job training in 100% of courts.
- All Phase 2 and 3 data entered into court asset management database.
- Recommendations for system to support regular updates and maintenance of inventory database and internal control of assets delivered to court.

Table 6. Timeline of Task 1, Activity 2

ACTIVITIES	Year 2											
	Quarter 5			Quarter 6			Quarter 7			Quarter 8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Activity 2a: Budget and Asset Management												
Finalize agreement with proposed budget subcontractor												
Provide RKA KL training to the court budget and finance officers												
Identify training needed by court middle management as a result of Budget-Based Strategic Planning Training												
Develop budget management database, including procurement of 100 computers and peripherals												
Analyze court's current budget and finance procedures including budget transparency and advocacy												
Conduct middle management officials training												
Develop format for posting budget and financial information online												
Computers and network peripherals procured												
Budget application and budget and financial management database developed												
Computers and network peripherals distr buted to Supreme Court divisions and officers												
Finalize study of budget process												
Final recommendations on budget and finance process finalized and presented to court												
Distribute budget and finance procedures to court												
Activity 2b: Asset Management												
Develop and deliver training program for asset inventory takers												

Provide on-the job training to regional court staff in inventory management and internal controls (Phase 2 and 3)	
Phase 2 of asset inventory in four regions	
Entry of Phase 2 inventory data into asset management database	
Plan rollout of Phase 3 asset inventory and training of court asset management personnel.	
Refine and deliver the operating budget spreadsheet model and guidance document to court	
Phase 3 of asset inventory in remaining courts	
Entry of Phase 3 inventory data into asset management database	
Wrap-up workshops on inventory lessons learned with regional court staff (Phase 2 courts only)	
Develop recommendations to support updates and maintenance of inventory database and internal control of assets	
Deliver recommendations to support updates and maintenance of inventory database and internal control of assets to court	

ACTIVITY 3: INCREASED TRANSPARENCY

Working closely with the five units of the Bureau of Legal and Public Relations (law and regulations, data and information services, inter-department relations, information technology network maintenance, and information system development), we will assist in developing and disseminating the "story" of Supreme Court reform efforts. We anticipate a dramatic increase of both public awareness and public access to the court, based on the work done during the first year and the first year achievements and milestones in the box below.

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Assess and upgrade, as needed, the Supreme Court website capabilities to ensure information technology capacity exists for online decision publication.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- Website for Supreme Court decisions created; 2,262 decisions published online.
- New server, scanners and computers to support the online decision website www.putusan.net.id.
- Public relations training provided to the Supreme Court public relations division and district court communications officers.
- Implementation of Supreme Court public communications strategic plan begun with assistance from embedded consultant.

For Year 2, we will publish 10,000 court decisions on the searchable Supreme Court decision website, www.putusan.net.id. Subcontractor Hukumonline will retype and upload the backlog of existing Supreme Court decisions through means that meet the court's security concerns. Every effort will be made to coordinate with the AusAID LDF to ensure that any program overlap does not result in duplication.

We will work with the Supreme Court to improve its existing public complaint system. Currently, the court, under the supervision body, has a thorough system of supervision and complaint handling that is focused on internal processes. We will work together with the supervision body and identify opportunities at the courts level, where the bulk of the work will be focused on informing the public of the complaint. This will include the setting up of 10 pilot court projects.

One other aspect of the public complaint system that will be given attention relates to the tracking and monitoring system. This will be done in cooperation with the supervision body, if agreed, and the 10 public courts. Subcontractor LeIP will work at the court's direction on this activity. We will also conduct a public awareness campaign on accessing and using the public complaint procedure.

Our experts will help staff from the inter-department relations unit to inform the public about efforts to improve access to court information and about the administrative accountability of court staff and judges. We will provide training and informal mentorship to these court staff to build their skills in relating to the public and media. Likewise, we will provide workshops on essential skills such as creating core messages, writing press releases, holding press conferences, and using appropriate communication media to maximize audience reach.

We will develop a television talk series that examines different aspects of Supreme Court activities, including efforts designed to improve transparency and accountability. Journalists will be trained in the workings and activities of the Supreme Court through a law school for

journalists initiative, so that they can offer informed coverage of cases and report new developments.

To achieve greater public access, we will work closely with the information technology network maintenance and information system development units to improve the Supreme Court website (www.mahkamahagung.go.id) and upload information such as fact sheets, brochures, and information about the court's budget and finances. The on-line information systems will be supported by the production of printed materials (brochures, fact sheets, pamphlets etc.) for distribution at the Supreme Court and for the court to distribute to the provinces. Journalist-education initiatives and television shows undertaken by MCC ICCP are all designed to enhance the general public's overall understanding of the Supreme Court's role in the Indonesian Justice system. Finally, the court complaint desk will serve as one obvious vehicle for the distribution of printed materials.

Assumptions for Year 2

To succeed with these activities, we assume the following:

- The court will continue to provide decisions to be uploaded on a regular basis, so the 10,000 goal can be achieved by the end of the contract.
- Judges and other senior court personnel with media or public responsibilities will make themselves available and participate in new skills training.
- Supreme Court will designate dedicated staff to work as information specialists, assigning them specific tasks to perform with MCC ICCP and deliverables to produce.
- Supreme Court will ensure that other court departments report, in a timely manner and at no cost, information likely to be of public interest.
- Supreme Court will ensure that the public relations office is aware ahead of time of the pending release of high-profile decisions.
- Supreme Court will be willing to address and improve the public complaint system.
- Indonesian television partners and programs (new or existing) will be willing to broadcast Supreme Court-dedicated programming at acceptable rates.
- Supreme Court will provide necessary information relating to fees and costs for court services, so the information can be printed for the public and posted to the court website for access by the public.

QUARTER 5: APRIL-JUNE 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Train 100 Supreme Court operators on the new publications system and procedures for typing court decisions.
- Continue upload of Supreme Court decisions until the target of 10,000 is reached by end of project.
- Debug and troubleshoot software issues with the website.
- Hold a leadership workshop for court senior officers on importance of image building.
- Broker first meeting between senior judiciary and administrative staff and senior editors/media opinion makers.
- Continue in-house technical assistance to legal and public relations staff and senior court personnel.
- Obtain Supreme Court approval of work to be done on public complaint system.
- Complete and print four brochures relating to Supreme Court operations, and posting the brochures on the website.

- Assist the organization of press conference and produce first TV talk show coinciding with release of the Supreme Court Annual Report.
- Enhance the website to create a reliable environment for online posting of information for public access.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- 100 Supreme Court operators trained in new publications system and procedures.
- 1,007 more decisions uploaded on www.putusan.net.id.
- One leadership workshop on image building held.
- At least two press releases on transparency efforts of the court.
- Issuance of implementation SK of Public Relation Action Plan Edict.
- Approval to move forward on public complaint system work.
- At least one enhancement to website regarding information about the court.
- One TV talk show aired.

QUARTER 6: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Continue upload of Supreme Court decisions until the target of 10,000 is reached by the end of the project.
- Debugging and troubleshooting the website.
- Broker second and third meetings between senior judiciary and administrative staff and senior editors/opinion makers.
- Continue in-house technical support for legal and public relations staff and senior court personnel.
- Develop a public information campaign for the selection of a new chief justice.
- Design work on Supreme Court public complaint system.
- Implement approved work on Supreme Court public complaint system.
- Enhance the website to create a reliable environment for online posting information for public access.
- Complete production of fact sheets and posting on website.
- Produce a second TV show (possible topic: selection of new chief justice).
- Evaluate the effectiveness of public information brochures and suggesting changes for future editions.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- Increase of at least 1,000 decisions uploaded on www.putusan.net.id from 5th quarter.
- Two meetings held between senior judiciary and administrative staff and senior editors/opinion makers.
- Information campaign for the selection of a new Chief Justice developed.
- At least two Fact Sheets designed, printed and uploaded on website.
- Second TV ta k show aired.
- Four public information brochures evaluated.

QUARTER 7: OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Retyping by subcontractor HOL of 4000 old decisions to be uploaded on www.putesan.net.id.
- Continue upload of Supreme Court decisions until the target of 10,000 is reached by end of project.
- Debug and troubleshoot software issues for the website.
- Develop public awareness campaign on public complaint system.
- Implement public awareness campaign on public complaint system.
- Conduct a law school for journalists which will improve their overall understanding of the court systems in Indonesia thus contributing to a broader public appreciation of the Supreme Court's role in the justice sector.
- Continue in-house technical support for legal and public relations staff and senior court personnel.
- Public image workshop for senior court leadership.
- Produce third Supreme Court TV talk show; subject TBA.
- Enhance website to create a reliable environment for posting information for public access.
- Revise four court public information brochures, if the Quarter 7 evaluation deems necessary.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- Increase of at least 2,865 decisions uploaded on www.putusan.net.id from 6th quarter.
- Public awareness campaign on public complaint system completed.
- Third Supreme Court TV talk show aired.
- Leadership workshop on public image held for senior court leadership.
- Four court public information brochures revised.

QUARTER 8: JANUARY-MARCH 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Complete upload of Supreme Court decisions provided by the court so total number equals 10,000 on www.putusan.net.id.
- Finalize website online decision application.
- Complete in-house technical support for legal and public relations staff and senior court personnel.
- Develop, print, and post online information brochures on court fees and public complaints mechanism (and additional materials as required).

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- A total of 10,000 decisions uploaded on www.putusan.net.id.
- Visitors to website recorded.
- Additional information materials on court and public complaint system available in print and on the website.

Table 7. Timeline of Task 1, Activity 3

ACTIVITIES	Year 2											
	Quarter 5			Quarter 6			Quarter 7			Quarter 8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Activity 3a: Publishing Supreme Court Decisions												
As needed, retype 4000 decisions to make up deficit from Court, to be uploaded on www.putusan.net.id												
Continually upload Supreme Court decisions provided by the court so total number equals 10,000												
Train 100 operators of the SC to ensure common knowledge of the new system and procedure of typing the SC decision												
Debug and troubleshoot website www.putesan.net.id												
Finalize website application												
Activity 3b: Public Relations Training												
Conduct Law School for Journalists												
Hold leadership workshop for court senior officers explaining importance of image building												
Broker first meeting between *Humas* and media who cover the Supreme Court												
Broker second and third meetings between *Humas* and media who cover the Supreme Court												
Provide continuous in-house technical assistance to legal and public relations staff and senior court personnel												
Activity 3c: Public Complaints System												
Obtain Supreme Court approval of work to be done on public complaint system												
Design and implement Supreme Court public complaint system												
Implement approved work on court complaints system												

Develop public awareness campaign on public complaint system												
Activity 3d: Increased Public Access to Court Information												
Complete and print five brochures relating to Supreme Court operations; also post on website												
Enhance website to create a reliable environment for online posting information for public access												
Develop and print fact sheets public on court procedures, fees, facts about and activities												
Air first TV Supreme Court talk show												
Production of Fact Sheets completed. Available on website												
Evaluate effectiveness of public information brochures												
Second TV show aired (possible topic: selection of new Chief Justice)												
Third Supreme Court TV show aired, content TBA												

TASK 2: ENHANCING THE CAPABILITY OF THE INDONESIAN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT (PPATK)

In recent years, the Government of Indonesia has dramatically improved its efforts with anti-money laundering: the number of suspicious and cash transaction reports (STRs and CTRs) filed with the independent Indonesian Financial Intelligence Unit (PPATK) continues to increase. Yet challenges remain. Task 2 of MCC ICCP aims to assist PPATK perform its anti-money laundering tracking and enforcement duties more efficiently in part by increasing its capacity to process STRs and CTRs.

As part of this effort, the number of reports submitted needs to increase and processing of these reports needs to be improved. To achieve this, MCC ICCP is helping PPATK extend its reach to non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) through a "Know Your Customer" training program and a general public awareness program. Year 1 demonstrated that this dual approach was useful to PPATK. A successful training program focused on authorized money changers was delivered in three locations, and a public awareness campaign was launched in three major entry points to Indonesia (Jakarta, Batam, and Bali). Activity 3, monitoring of secure communications equipment to have been installed by ICITAP is, as per direction from USAID no longer the purview of MCC ICCP.

PROJECT RESOURCES

Under the supervision of Chief of Party Mr. Jonathan Simon, Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor Mr. Kenneth Barden will oversee Task 2 implementation from a technical standpoint, working on a peer basis with PPATK staff and our other Indonesian counterparts such as *Bapepam-LK*, NBFI associations and businesses, and relevant universities. Public Communications Advisor Mr. Paul Dillon, along with Public Communications and Training Specialist Aries Norgroho and Communications Specialist Ms. Dewi Watson, have developed excellent relations with PPATK and are advancing with the implementation of the approved public awareness campaign. A primary role of this team will be to direct and supervise the local subcontractor Real Media in the design, production, and execution of public awareness campaign advertisements and promotional materials.

Additionally, the MCC ICCP Training Team, led by coordinator Ms. Iravaty Soedirham, will oversee arrangements for trainings. Mr. Akhmad Bakhri, information technology specialist, will work with PPATK regarding assistance with software adjustments and monitoring the use of new computer hardware. He will also monitor the use of the communications equipment procured by ICITAP for PPATK.

EXTERNAL COORDINATION

MCC ICCP has been coordinating regularly with the AusAID TAMF project since the beginning of Year 1. We will continue this coordination, especially regarding the training plan for NBFIs during Year 2. PPATK has asked that new material be developed rather than updating the material created by the AusAid TAMF project. We are developing material for one-day training for the four NBFIs categories to be covered during Year 2: capital markets, insurance, financing/leasing, and pension/mutual funds. The draft material will then be discussed with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* and any necessary modifications made thereto. Also, for additional Year 2 tasks, we will coordinate with selected universities and businesses as needed. This coordination is detailed in Activity 1 below.

PLANNED RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The overarching result sought by MCC ICCP activities is the strengthening of PPATK's capacity as an independent agency to obtain records of, track, and analyze suspicious financial transactions, and thereby forestall and prosecute corruption. Our work will help PPATK expand the overall number of transaction reports received by improving filing compliance by NBFIs, and enhance its analytical capacity by improving its online receipt reporting technology. Interagency coordination will be improved through PPATK's use of secure communications technology provided by ICITAP. We will be engaged in monitoring PPATK staff use of this equipment once the procurement and installation are completely completed.

The table below presents MCC ICCP Year 1 progress against the Minimum Tangible Results listed in the project contract. In some cases, these minimum results have been achieved during Year 1, but our team will continue to add to those result totals — above and beyond the minimum numbers required — during Year 2. For details of these activities, see the descriptions of activities 1, 2, and 3 below.

Table 8. Task 2 Minimum Tangible Results

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
1. Create PSAs on national television and radio on KYC principles and money laundering education regarding NBFIs; to be created and broadcast continuously between June 2008 to		X	
2. Create and place PSAs in newspapers on KYC principles and money laundering education regarding NBFIs; to be created and published continuously from June 2008 to end of project.		X	
3. Produce and distribute 1,000 posters and 10,000 leaflets to be placed in NBFIs.	X*		
4. Develop one television ta k show addressing KYC principles and money laundering education regarding NBFIs.	X*		
5. Develop and present 6 training sessions for NBFI personnel on the necessary techniques for monitoring the activities of their clients for possible money laundering activity.	X*		
6. Develop application software to allow increase in STR and CTR online receipt capability at PPATK.	X		
7. Provide additional computer hardware to handle increased STR and CTR online reporting capability.	X		
8. Train PPATK personnel on the expanded STR/CTR online reporting system.	X		

* Minimum result achieved. Project will continue work to go beyond required totals.

The table below presents the performance measurement indicators for MCC ICCP Task 2, as agreed with USAID/Indonesia and MCC. A full list of project and MCC indicators and progress toward targets is presented in the PMP attached to this Year 2 Work Plan.

Table 9. Task 2 Indicator Progress and Year 2 Targets

INDICATOR	BASELINE	PROGRESS JUNE 2008	TARGET APRIL 2009
13. Percent of total STRs filed by NBFIs	3.2%	22%	10%
14. Number of STRs/CTRs per day that can be received by PPATK	15 STRs 1,795 CTRs	300 10,000	300 10,000
15. Number of PPATK cases transmitted for investigation, per year *	40	78	150

* To be assisted by secure communications link to be procured for PPATK by ICITAP.

An issue remains regarding data collection from PPATK for reporting to USAID/Indonesia. Data are only released through the PPATK director's office, due to internal security protocols. We will continue to work closely with the director to report current updates of data and information.

TASK 2, ACTIVITY 1: KYC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

To help increase the number of suspicious transaction reports sent by non-banking financial institutions to PPATK, MCC ICCP is helping the agency by providing a "Know Your Customer" training program and a general public awareness program. While PPATK is responsible for financial information collection and analysis of NBFIs, the reporting level has been low given a poor understanding of how a "Know Your Customer" program helps detect unusual activities among clients that may indicate evidence of money laundering. As well, the public has little information on the obligations of NBFIs to collect and report unusual behavior, and the positive role consumers can play in helping anti-money-laundering efforts.

Year 1 activities demonstrated that the dual approach of training NBFIs and outreach to the public was viable and acceptable to PPATK. A successful training program on KYC principles and filling out STR forms targeted to authorized money changers was delivered in three locations. A public awareness campaign on the importance of using authorized money

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Produced and distr buted 1,000 posters and 10,000 leaflets to be placed in NBFIs.
- Developed one television ta k show on KYC principles and money laundering education regarding NBFIs.
- Developed and presented 6 training sessions for NBFI personnel on the necessary techniques for monitoring the activities of their clients for possible money laundering activity.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- 1,000 posters, 10,000 leaflets and other items (calendars, coffee mugs, key chains, bags, t-shirts) were provided to authorized money changers. These AMLs also received holographic shields to display in their businesses indicating that they are duly registered and authorized with Bank Indonesia.
- Public media launches, panel discussions and forums on the importance of KYC for money changers were held in Bali, Batam and Jakarta. Participants included representatives from money changer businesses, law enforcement agencies, regulatory agencies, and tourism and hotel associations.
- Economic Challenges TV talk show on anti-money laundering and KYC related to money changers was broadcast December 2007 on Metro TV.
- Six KYC training sessions for registered money changers, held in Bali, Batam and Jakarta. Attended by 341 money changers representing nearly 200 money changing businesses.

changers as they adhere to the principles of KYC was launched in three major entry points to Indonesia (Jakarta, Batam, and Bali).

Year 2 Activities

MCC ICCP will work with the PPATK to extend the successful "Know Your Customer" program through a public awareness campaign aimed at NBFIs and the general public. This national campaign will help stimulate an increase in the number of suspicious transaction reports provided by these NBFIs. We will also coordinate our work with *Bapepam-LK*, given their roles regarding NBFI regulation.

The KYC campaign will include public service announcements on national television and radio and in print media on KYC principles and awareness of money laundering within non-bank finance institutions. These announcements will be produced and broadcast or printed over the remaining months of the project.

As of March 2008, PSA scripts and designs have been approved by PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* and are currently in production, and were successfully launched on June 3, 2008. The schedule for the public campaign launch and PSA broadcasts is undergoing refinement with our GOI counterparts, and is based partly on media buying procedures and availability. The details to be agreed with the GOI include:

- How will PSAs be broadcast?
- What schedule will be used?
- Which media channels and outlets will be used?

PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* have been briefed on the available MCC ICCP budget for broadcasts and print placement, and what can be achieved with that level of funding. We have presented alternative plans for PSA frequency, channels, and locations. Also, once GOI preferences and potential counterpart contributions for the campaign are understood and identified, a detailed plan will be finalized and we will proceed with steps for media buying (airtime, print space).

The KYC awareness materials for the national NBFI campaign include posters, leaflets, standing banners, stickers, and possibly other promotional materials. The total numbers will be determined as a result of discussions with GOI counterparts and based in part on recent KYC campaign experiences (such as those of the AusAID project TAMF).

In addition to development of the media campaign and promotional materials, MCC ICCP will carry out additional activities in support of KYC awareness and GOI outreach for anti-money laundering education. Listed below are four of these activities that are planned for Year 2.

TRAINING OF NBFI PERSONNEL

This training will cover the four types of non-bank financial institutions targeted by MCC ICCP in addition to the money changers (covered in Year 1). The four types are insurance companies, capital markets/securities brokers, leasing companies, and pension funds. Three workshops will be held during September. These will comprise one train-the-trainers session for PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* staff and two trainings for NBFIs. The AusAid TAMF program has already provided training NBFIs in these categories located in the Jakarta area. We will

work with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* to provide training sessions (detailed below) to a location outside Jakarta.

- Capital markets/securities brokers: One workshop, number and position of participants under discussion with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK*; dates, venue and targeted participants still need to be worked out. Training perhaps to be held in Surabaya, the location of the other, non-Jakarta branch of the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

- Insurance companies: One workshop, number and position of participants under discussion with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK*; dates, venue and targeted participants still need to be worked out. The rationale behind selecting a large shipping or trading port is that those types of activities generally require supporting NBFIs such as insurance, leasing, etc.

- Finance/leasing companies: One workshop, number and position of participants under discussion with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK*; dates, venue and targeted participants still need to be worked out. Venue could be location with extensive trade or construction, e.g., Surabaya or Bandung. Trade or construction activities generally require supporting NBFIs such as insurance, capital markets, leasing, and pension funds (for laborers).

- Pension funds: Training location TBD, depending on target market. One training, number and position of participants TBD.

To implement the trainings, we created new KYC training modules during July and August. The workshop trainers will come from PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* staff. We will meet with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK* to finalize details and modify TAMF training modules to meet the needs of these NBFIs, and determine a schedule.

UNIVERSITY OUTREACH

We will target universities/training centers for professionals that will seek employment with NBFIs in the future. We will seek coordination and cooperation with work done by the USAID STIMRA project (Alliance for Indonesian Insurance). Sample activities include guest lectures by PPATK/*Bapepam-LK* staff, targeted distribution of promotional materials, stalls at job fairs, and *Pojok Bursa* at each university. The final list of target universities, as well as the frequency of these events, will be developed during Quarter 5.

EXECUTIVE BREAKFASTS

We will host sector business executive meetings/breakfasts with PPATK/*Bapepam-LK*. These breakfast meetings will be informal discussions and help increase the understanding of anti-money laundering efforts and NBFI reporting. The frequency and number will be discussed with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK*.

TELEVISION TALK SHOW ON KYC

MCC ICCP will handle the production and broadcast of a second television talk show on a national TV network (possibly using again the show *Economic Challenges*, on Metro TV). The show would focus on KYC principles timed to coincide with the NBFI national campaign launch. The timing may also depend on external events, such as the upcoming meeting of the Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering's regional meeting in July 2008.

Assumptions

The assumptions for Activity 1 for the second year of this contract are:

- Sign-off will be secured, design will be completed, and an agreement will be made on production schedules. The timing of awareness rollout and materials and events will depend on these factors.
- Agreements will be identified and secured on the target markets for each NBFI sector. The timing of the training activities will depend on these agreements.
- Participating universities and business executives will be identified.
- The issue regarding the NBFI reporting percentage indicator will be resolved, so that the full total is considered. Presently, the NBFI reporting percentage depends on the overall reporting denominator.

Quarter 5: April-June 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Discuss training and public awareness needs with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK*.
- Identify and work with NBFI partners in promotional and training activities.
- Design and create modules for NBFI trainings.
- Hold initial public awareness meetings in order to secure agreement and determine targets, partner businesses, and promotional content materials.
- Complete PSA production (print, TV, radio). Confirming of channels, frequency, locations, and sign-off.
- The first wave of PSAs broadcast/placed in print.
- Promotional materials produced, delivered, and distributed.
- Monitor CTR/STR reporting levels to ascertain the effectiveness of the public awareness/educational campaign.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- PSA production completed.
- Hand over of all promotional items to PPATK.

Quarter 6: July-September 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- NBFI trainings completed.
- Possible holding of TV talk show on KYC and NBFIs.
- Begin university outreach activities, semester 1.
- Begin executive breakfasts.
- Monitor CTR/STR reporting levels to ascertain effectiveness of public awareness/educational campaign.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- Final version of training modules approved.
- 100 persons representing NBFIs trained.
- 4 PSAs placed in media and broadcast or distributed.
- One TV show broadcast on KYC and NBFIs
- 2 university outreach activities
- 3 executive breakfasts

Quarter 7: October-December 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Continue distribution of promotional materials.
- Continue placement/broadcast of PSAs.
- Conduct university outreach activities, semester 1.
- Monitor CTR/STR reporting levels to ascertain effectiveness of public awareness/educational campaign.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- 4 PSAs placed in media and broadcast or distributed
- 2 university outreach activities

Quarter 8: January-March 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Continue distribution of promotional materials.
- Continue placement/broadcast of PSAs.
- Conduct university outreach activities, semester 2.
- Monitor CTR/STR reporting levels to ascertain effectiveness of public awareness/educational campaign.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- 100persons representing NBFIs trained.
- 2 PSAs placed in media and broadcast or distributed.
- 2 University outreach activities.

Table 10. Task 2, Activity 1 Timeline

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 2											
	Q5			Q6			Q7			Q8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
TASK 2. ENHANCING CAPACITY OF PPATK												
Activity 1. Education Campaign												
Discuss training and public awareness plans with PPATK and *Bapepam-LK*												
Identify and work with NBFI partners in promotional and training activities												
Design, write and create modules for NBFI training workshops												
Develop key messages and plan breakfasts for NBFI executives and for meetings with university students												
PSA production completed (print, TV, radio), confirmation of frequency, channels, locations												
Plan and deliver training workshops for NBFIs												
Production, delivery and distribution of promotional materials												
Broadcast ad print placement of PSAs												
Poss ble TV talk show on KYC and NBFIs												
University outreach activities semester 1 and 2												
Executive breakfasts												
Monitor CTR/STR reporting levels												

TASK 2, ACTIVITY 2: ONLINE REPORT RECEIPT CAPACITY

The work needed for achieving Activity 2 was completed primarily during Year 1. We updated the information technology resources of PPATK to significantly increase CTR and STR reporting and analysis. This involved obtaining new computer software and hardware and training staff. PPATK and TAMF had already started revising the STR/CTR receipt software, as well as a redesign of the STR form, when MCC ICCP began. Therefore, we provided the software directly needed for the new computer hardware and processing/receipt of transfers.

Computer hardware was provided and installed at PPATK. The package included application software that aids the management, back-up, and recovery of data. This equipment provides a four-fold increase in capacity to handle STRs and CTRs. We negotiated a 12-month warranty from the vendor and ensured a link between the vendor and PPATK to monitor performance of hardware. A help line was established, and PPATK personnel were trained on the expanded STR/CTR online reporting system.

During the year, PPATK moved to new premises and hired approximately 30 new staff members to conduct report analysis, mange IT resources, and ensure compliance. PPATK's new premises include a server room and network connections. All of these factors will help improve the quality and quantity of work conducted.

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Develop application software to allow increase in STR and CTR online receipt capability at PPATK.
- Provide additional computer hardware to handle increased STR and CTR online reporting capability.
- Train PPATK personnel on the expanded STR/CTR online reporting system.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- Software needed to operate new computer hardware and improve processing of on-line receipts was purchased and successfully installed at PPATK's new offices.
- Installation of a new, 6 terabyte storage area network (SAN) increased the online receipt and processing capacity of PPATK by four-fold.
- PPATK staff training on use of new equipment was conducted during March 2008.

Year 2 Activities

We will continue to monitor the use of the new computer equipment and the reporting levels of banks and non-bank financial institutions. We will continue to provide assistance with software for the new computer equipment and monitor the progress of software improvements and development.

Assumptions

The assumptions for Activity 2 for the second year of this contract are:

- We will be allowed continued access to computer resources and software at PPATK.
- We will continue cooperation with new PPATK staff.

Quarters 5-7: April-December 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Monitor use of the storage area network and the system's capability of adequately handling increase in CTR/STR reports.
- Any problems with the new hardware equipment installed will be directed to the vendor, and we will work to resolve those problems.

MILESTONES: QUARTERS 5-7

- Report on use of storage area network and increases in CTR/STR reports.
- List of equipment problems reported to vendor.

Quarter 8: January-March 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Monitor of the use of the storage area network and the system's capability to adequately handle the increase in CTR/STR reports.
- Any problems with the equipment installed will be directed to the vendor and efforts will be made to resolve the problems.
- Reporting, indicators, and closeout will be conducted. Any handover of information that has not been made will be completed, as appropriate.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- Report on use of storage area network and increases in CTR/STR reports.

Table 11. Task 2, Activity 2 Timeline

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 2											
	Q5			Q6			Q7			Q8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
TASK 2. ENHANCING CAPACITY OF PPATK												
Activity 2. Increasing Online Report Receipt Capabilities												
Monitor use of storage area network and system capacity to handle STRs and CTRs												
Help ensure problems with new hardware equipment is reported to the vendor as per 1 year warranty												
Report monitoring in project quarterly reports												

TASK 2, ACTIVITY 3: MONITORING PROGRESS AND USE OF SECURE COMMUNICATIONS

Poor communications infrastructure and insufficiently formalized policies and procedures for transferring financial analysis remain key obstacles to PPATK's efforts to transfer its data collection into law enforcement action. Progress with this activity assumes that the procurement of PPATK's secure communications equipment proceeds apace and on a parallel schedule with MCC ICCP implementation. Noting that we will not be involved at all with the equipment procurement, we will work with PPATK to eliminate bottlenecks and more effectively track the status of cases.

As per guidance from USAID, this activity is no longer under the purview of MCC ICCP.

TASK 3: ENHANCING THE CAPABILITY OF THE CORRUPTION ERADICATION COMMISSION

The KPK is Indonesia's premier government agency for the investigation and prosecution of corruption, and has prosecuted high-ranking officials for corruption. To fulfill this mandate and deter public sector corruption with the threat of criminal sanctions, the KPK needs court monitoring capability. Also, the KPK intends to work with Transparency International-Indonesia (TI-I) to expand the data collected through TI-I's Corruption Perception and Bribery Indices to produce information that will aid in the Indonesian government's fight against corruption. We will carry out part of the KPK's Public Sector Integrity Survey.

Also, we will work with the KPK to expand their courtroom monitoring program. We are procuring this equipment as per KPK's specifications. The equipment will be operated by selected universities selected by KPK. We will provide KPK and university staff with the training and capacity to use and maintain this equipment

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Procure 5 sets of audio/video recording equipment for KPK court monitoring.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- After many discussions and demonstrations of potential systems a design was completed and procurement commenced.
- A warranty from the vendor for 12 months was successfully negotiated.

PROJECT RESOURCES

Under the supervision of Chief of Party Mr. Jonathan Simon, Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor Mr. Kenneth Barden will provide overall coordination and supervision of this task. Mr. Saiful Doeana, organization and administration specialist will manage implementation of the grant to Transparency International-Indonesia and liaise with the KPK. MCC ICCP grants and SAF manager Ms. Endang Suyatin will supervise the TI-I grant deliverable and payment schedule.

EXTERNAL COORDINATION

Our team will coordinate closely with the KPK staff on the design and delivery of the Public Sector Integrity Survey, and will monitor the use of the five mobile audio-visual equipment packages for court recording. We will engage Transparency International-Indonesia to ensure there is review of the research and survey designs for the Corruption Perception Index 2008.

PLANNED RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The overarching result sought by MCC ICCP activities is the strengthening of capacity of KPK to prevent, prosecute, and convict corrupt officials and use data from survey research to direct their anti-corruption efforts. These data help inform the KPK on allocating resources and prioritizing programs. We will help develop a monitoring framework for using KPK's new court monitoring equipment and improve KPK's capacity to monitor and prevent corruption during legal proceedings. We will improve KPK's corruption prevention strategy through expanded data analysis and collection and successful conclusion of Transparency International-Indonesia's grant to implement the Corruption Perception Index 2008. Activity 1, monitoring of secure communications equipment to have been installed by ICITAP is, as per direction from USAID no longer the purview of MCC ICCP.

This grant also provides for in-depth analysis of both the CPI for 2008 and 2006, which provides KPK with further insights into public views of corruption. Finally, we will fund part of the Public Sector Integrity Survey for the KPK, with the understanding that this survey will be completed by the KPK during the later part of 2008.

The table below presents MCC ICCP Year 1 progress against the Minimum Tangible Results listed in our project contract. For details of these activities, see the descriptions of Activities, 2 and 3 below.

Table 12. Task 3 Minimum Tangible Results

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
1. Procure 5 sets of audio/video recording equipment for KPK court monitoring.	X		
2. Complete an expanded analysis of data collected for the 2006 Indonesia CPI.	X*		
3. Complete a nationwide Public Sector Integrity Survey.		X	
4. Complete an expanded Indonesia Corruption Perceptions Index survey.		X	

*As of this revised work plan we are awaiting the finalized report of this analysis from Transparency International-Indonesia.

The table below presents the performance measurement indicators for MCC ICCP Task 3, as agreed with USAID/Indonesia and MCC. A full list of project and MCC indicators and progress toward targets is presented in the Performance Monitoring Plan attached to this Year 2 Work Plan.

Table 13. Task 3 Indicator Progress and Year 2 Targets

INDICATOR	BASELINE	PROGRESS JUNE 2008	TARGET APRIL 2009
16. # of KPK prosecutions of high-ranking GOI officials	2	18	8
17. # of trial sessions monitored	160	616	455

Below is a discussion of achievements to date and planned Year 2 activities for each of the three primary activities.

Achievements to Date and Planned Year 2 Activities

ACTIVITY 1: MONITOR INSTALLATION, USE OF SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

This activity is still being developed by the KPK and ICITAP.

ACTIVITY 2: ENHANCE KPK'S COURT MONITORING PROGRAM

For this activity, we will procure, install, and provide the KPK with technical assistance related to five new sets of court recording equipment to expand KPK's courtroom monitoring activities outside of Jakarta. After many discussions and demonstrations of potential systems, a design was agreed upon and procurement commenced. Five portable systems have been procured. Each set fits into two pre-wired cases and includes camera stands and other peripheral equipment. The five sets were delivered by the end of April 2008.

Year 2 Activities

As of September 2008 we have delivered five sets of portable audio/video recording equipment to enable KPK court monitoring. Once the sets and cases are delivered, the next steps are demonstration and training for KPK staff and designated operators and setting up a system for monitoring the use of the equipment. We will create an operator's manual with the vendor for the KPK. With the KPK and vendor, we will visit the initial locations where the equipment will be used. We will oversee the set-up and operation of the equipment in the local courthouses. We will review the outputs-video streaming, audio, and DVD recording. We will continue collecting information from the KPK on the number cases monitored, coordinating with the KPK information technology unit.

Assumption

KPK will allow MCC ICCP to monitor their use of the audio/visual court monitoring equipment.

What follows are a detail of activities and milestones planned for Year 2.

Quarter 5: April-June 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Delivery of the 5 portable systems to the KPK.
- Production of operator's manual by vendor, with assistance from MCC ICCP.
- Monitor the vendor warranty for 12 months.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- Acceptance of the five systems and carrying cases and bags by KPK.
- Production of the audio-visual operator's manual.

Quarters 6-7: July-December 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Training by the vendor of KPK staff in set-up and operation.
- Initial field set-up of the systems and review of the outputs in five locations.
- Collecting data of number of trials monitored.
- Completion of field set up of the five systems and review of the outputs in five locations.
- Ongoing data monitoring per indicator.

MILESTONES: QUARTERS 6-7

- All five systems successfully tested in five locations.
- New data collected from each of the five new court monitoring locations.
- KPK and university staff trained in use of the equipment.

Quarter 8: January-March 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Ongoing data monitoring per indicator.
- Advising on broader rollout or additional purchase/adjustment to system.
- Reporting.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- New data collected from each of the five new court monitoring locations.
- Recommendations made on additional equipment to be purchased beyond the scope of the MCC ICCP or adjustments made to the systems.

Table 13. Table 3. Task 3, Activity 2 Timeline

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 2											
	Q5			Q6			Q7			Q8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
TASK 3. ENHANCING THE CAPABILITY OF THE KPK												
Activity 2. Enhance the KPK's Court Monitoring Program												
Delivery of the five sets of audio/video recording equipment												
Acceptance of equipment by KPK												
Production of operator's manual												
Acceptance of protective cases and operators manual by KPK												
Training of KPK staff on equipment												
Set up of the equipment in five locations												
Monitoring and evaluation												
Recommendations on systems adjustments												

TASK 3, ACTIVITY 3: CORRUPTION INDICES

MCC ICCP will fund TI-I's survey for the 2008 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) and an expanded analysis of the 2006 and 2008 CPI data. As we do so, we will work with TI-I and the KPK to build trust in the reliability of the survey process and data analysis. We will also co-fund work on a Public Sector Integrity Survey, to be undertaken by the KPK alone.

During Year 1, we successfully negotiated the TI-I grant, which includes in-depth analysis of 2006 CPI and execution, analysis, and public information for 2008 CPI. An important note is that the CPI now encompasses both the Bribery Index and Standard Performance Index. Despite a later start than first anticipated, TI- completed the re-analysis of the 2006 CPI for Indonesia.

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Complete an expanded analysis of data collected for the 2006 Indonesia CPI.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- Grant made to TI-I.
- Covers in-depth analysis of 2006 CPI and execution, analysis and public information for 2008 CPI. CPI encompasses Bribery Index and Standard Performance Index. Initial in-depth analysis of 2006 data completed. Full data analysis report to be completed by May 2008.
- Integrity Survey design was completed with KPK and an RFP issued. A firm is expected to have been selected by the start of Year 2.

Year 2 Activities

MCC ICCP will continue to fund TI-I's survey for the 2008 Corruption Perceptions Index and Bribery Index, and an expanded analysis of the 2006 and 2008 CPI data. As we do so, we will work with TI-I and the KPK to build trust in the reliability of the survey process and data analysis. The data analysis report for the re-analysis of the 2006 CPI is expected from TI-I in May. The results of this re-analysis will inform the CPI 2008 research design. The 2008 CPI will have two components: a bribery index and public agency performance. An in-depth analysis of the 2008 CPI will also be conducted with selected respondents (primarily male and female business persons) and using a mix of focus groups and individual interviews.

TI-I will conduct public awareness activities on results of the 2006 expanded analysis and the 2008 CPI. The KPK will use the expanded analysis of the 2006 and the 2008 CPI (with the bribery index).

We will also complete a fixed price subcontract with a local survey research firm for work on the first part of the Public Sector Integrity Survey (PSIS). The PSIS results will be used by the KPK to identify corruption patterns according to responses from end-users of public services at the national and local levels.

MCC ICCP and KPK will share the burden and cost of the PSIS 2008. MCC ICCP will cover 40 central government institutions or departments, plus 11 local government agencies in Sumatra and Sulawesi. The KPK will cover local government agencies or departments in Java and Kalimantan.

Assumptions

The KPK will allow the necessary close cooperation for the PSIS, which KPK will handle and for which MCC ICCP will provide co-funding.

Transparency International Indonesia will not encounter issues that delay the survey, report production and public events planned for the in-depth analysis of the 2006 CPI, the 2008 CPI survey and the 2008 CPI in-depth survey.

What follows are a detail of activities and milestones planned for Year 2.

Quarter 5: April-June 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Writing the in-depth analysis report of 2006 CPI data.
- Research the design and questionnaire needed for 2008 CPI.
- Selection of the PSIS survey contractor in April.
- Conduct of the PSIS survey in May and June.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- PSIS survey research firm subcontracted.

Quarter 6: July-September 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Completion of the report for the in-depth analysis of the 2006 CPI data.
- Public launch of the 2006 CPI in-depth analysis report by TI-I.
- Begin the 2008 CPI survey research.
- Complete the PSIS data compilation and analysis, and submitting to KPK in August.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- In-depth 2006 CPI report submitted to KPK and results publicly announced.
- CPI 2008 survey fieldwork completed.
- PSIS data analysis submitted to KPK.

Quarter 7: October-December 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Complete the CPI 2008 data compilation and analysis, and report writing.
- Combine the PSIS results report from KPK.
- Public launch of the PSIS results by KPK, with a public education campaign.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- Complete data analysis for the 2008 CPI and report.
- Public launch of PSIS results by KPK with public education campaign.

Quarter 8: January-March 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Complete report and in-depth analysis of the CPI 2008 results.
- Launch a public education campaign for the in-depth analysis of the 2008 CPI.
- Monitor and close-out of the grant and other activities.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- CPI 2008 report published.
- CPI 2008 in-depth analysis completed.
- CPI 2008 in-depth analysis report published.
- Public education of CPI 2008 and in-depth analysis of the 2008 CPI.

Table 14. Task 3, Activity 3 Timeline

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 2											
	Q5			Q6			Q7			Q8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
TASK 3. ENHANCING THE CAPABILITY OF THE KPK												
Activity 3a In-Depth Analysis of 2006 Corruption Perception Index												
Writing and completion of in-depth analysis of 2006 CPI report												
2006 analysis report made public by TI-I												
Activity 3b Public Sector Integrity Survey												
Survey research firm for PSIS subcontracted												
PSIS Survey conducted												
PSIS data analysis report submitted to KPK												
Public education campaign of PSIS results (with KPK survey results)												
Activity 3c 2008 Corruption Perception Index												
Research design and questionnaire developed for 2008 CPI												
CPI 2008 survey research												
CPI 2008 data analysis and report writing												
CPI 2008 report released with public education campaign												
CPI 2008 In-depth survey research and data analysis												
CPI 2008 in-depth survey report released with public education program												
Ti-I final reports submitted												

TASK 4: ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT (E-GP)

Increasing good governance, transparency and fairness in the government procurement processes is a major priority of Indonesia's overarching anti-corruption strategy. The Government of Indonesia is creating a national procurement center to standardize policies and practices and create the regulatory framework for establishment of a country-wide e-GP system. *Bappenas* now has a software system that can support e-procurement at the initial stages.

MCC ICCP will work on three major activities. We will support the creation and implementation of five e-GP satellite regional centers that will provide structure and accountability to local and/or provincial government procurement. We will expand on the data collected by e-GP monitoring to assist in more informed decision making as e-GP practice in Indonesia expands and evolves. Finally, we will ensure that the potential users of the systems (vendors) and local provincial government officials understand how the e-GP works and the transparency and accountability aspects of the NEPS.

PROJECT RESOURCES

Under the supervision of COP Mr. Simon, e-government procurement advisor Mr. Miroslav Alilovic will work alongside e-Government procurement expert Mr. Teguh Budiyono, with assistance from information technology specialist Mr. Akhmad Bakhri. Training coordinator Ms. Iravaty Soedirham will assist with organizing training at each e-GP location.

EXTERNAL COORDINATION

We will coordinate with *Bappenas* Central Office of Government Procurement Policy and the five designated regional governments to ensure a successful implementation of e-procurement system at respective regional e-GP satellite centers. We will also communicate regularly with donors and implementers working to strengthen Indonesia's public procurement policies, regulatory framework and institutions to ensure that activities are complementary and not duplicative.

PLANNED RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The MCC ICCP will have expanded the use of National Electronic Government Procurement (NEPS) System to five regional centers and improved its accountability and transparency capabilities to process e-procurement at the regional level. Data monitoring and analysis will be increased and enhanced within NEPS. These will in turn contribute to a reduction in the government procurement process within these five regions (North Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan, West Sumatra, West Java and East Java).

The table below presents MCC ICCP Year 1 progress against the Minimum Tangible Results listed in our project contract. For details of these activities, see the descriptions of Activities 1 and 2 below.

Table 15. Task 4 Minimum Tangible Results

RESULT	DONE	ONGOING	TO BE DONE
1. Establish five regional satellite e-GP service centers.	X		
2. Develop and implement an oversight mechanism for the e-GP process in the five regional satellite e-GP service centers.		X	

The table below presents the performance measurement indicators for MCC ICCP Task 3, as agreed with USAID/Indonesia and MCC. A full list of project and MCC indicators and progress toward targets is presented in the Performance Monitoring Plan attached to this Year 2 Work Plan.

Table 16. Task 4 Indicator Progress and Year 2 Targets

INDICATOR	BASELINE	PROGRESS JUNE 2008	TARGET APRIL 2009
16. Number of successfully initiated electronic procurements.	0	Technical personnel in each e-GP center trained on new system	Three (3) online procurement tenders for each province (15 total)

Below is a discussion of achievements to date and planned Year 2 activities for each of the three primary activities.

YEAR 1 ACHEIVEMENTS

- Equipment for five e-GP satellite service centers procured through an open, transparent tendering process.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- Memorandum of Understanding signed between Bappenas and five regional governments on terms and responsibilities for establishing, operating and maintaining the five e-GP satellite service centers.
- Equipment for five e-GP satellite service centers procured through an open, transparent tendering process.
- NEPS software improved
- Detailed plan for implementing public awareness campaign completed and approved by Bappenas
- Local public relations firm selected through open, transparent process to create print and media materials for public awareness campaign.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE AND PLANNED YEAR 2 ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: E-GP Satellite centers

The National Electronic Procurement Service (NEPS) developed by the Center for Development of Public Procurement Policy of *Bappenas* is software that will be used in the five satellite centers. We will work with regional and local government officials to establish five new e-GP satellite centers, creating entry points for public dialogue and feedback and establishing monitoring and accountability measures.

Year 2 Activities

Given the complexity of e-GP systems, a phased implementation for satellite centers will take place, following the piloting of NEPS, beginning with e-announcement. We will provide government staff and the public with training on the use of e-announcement. We will add a training function in each satellite center for government officials and suppliers. Each center will also be used to provide Internet access for bid submission for suppliers without computer access or Internet accounts, and access for public monitoring. We will work with each center to adopt the standardized e-procurement documents developed by *Bappenas* with assistance from the Asian Development Bank, such as standard tender documentation for conventional procurements. These standardized documents need to be customized by each e-gp satellite center to reflect their needs. As well, we are making sure end-users know how to use and have access to manuals which are now regularly updated by LKPP is updating them on regular basis.

Assumptions

Bappenas and the five provincial governments will continue to cooperate with the MCC ICCP to allow:

The five regional governments will implement the terms of the MOU signed between each governor and *Bappenas*.

What follows are a detail of activities and milestones planned for Year 2.

Quarter 5: April - June 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Finalize establishment of the five regional satellite e-GP service centers
- Establish design aspects and configuration of the NEPS.
- Provide "train-the-trainer" courses for the NEPS end-users.
- Installation, validation and testing of the NEPS performance and functionality.
- Draft/enact generic regulation on internal procedure for NEPS introduction and operation.
- Establish the e-GP centers project management team.
- Clarify key management positions, roles and lines of accountability.
- Recommend any needed re-engineering of the current procurement processes.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- Equipment delivered and completely installed in five regional satellite e-GP centers
- NEPS tested and fully functioning in the five satellite e-GP centers
- NEPS trainers complete “train the trainer course”
- Regulations for internal use of NEPS enacted within the five centers.

Quarter 6: July - September 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Identify and analyze current public procurement legal framework and existing procedural issues that relate to the operation of e-GP satellite centers.
- Make recommendations concerning regulatory and procedural issues.
- Designate departments which will process their procurements through the NEPS.
- Assess potential constraints that might affect the NEPS implementation.
- Identify a strategy for integrating the pre-existing procurement system within NEPS.
- Help centers customize standardized e-procurement documents (forms and templates).
- Setup workflow required to facilitate e-GP in designated departments.
- Provide training on the NEPS to end-users in designated departments
- Roll-out of the NEPS in designated departments.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- Strategy developed for integrating any pre-existing procurement system used by each of the five provincial governments within NEPS.
- Recommendations made concerning regulatory and procedural issues affecting the five centers
- Standardized e-procurement documents endorsed.

Quarter 7: October - December 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Prepare a proposed a workforce development plan identifying future e-GP workforce needs and composition.
- Coordinate and oversee the development and implementation of the NEPS.
- Discuss with all stakeholders within the five regions implementation progress of the e-GP centers.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- Proposal for work plan development submitted to each of the five provincial governments.
- Implement the NEPS e-tendering module.
- Meetings held with stakeholders regarding implementation progress.

- Advocate expansion of the NEPS utilization to other provincial government's departments.
- Identify areas in which "quick wins" can be achieved.
- Finalize and implement the NEPS e-tendering module.

Quarter 8: January - March 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Expand utilization of the NEPS to other provincial government's departments.
- Provide training on the NEPS to end-users in designated departments.
- Initiate further improvements in the current NEPS software solution.
- NEPS post implementation review and "Lessons Learned."

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- NEPS used by other departments within each of the five provincial governments.
- Training provided on NEPS to other provincial government department staff.
- NEPS software solutions finalized.
- "Lessons learned" regarding NEPS implementation provided to provincial governments and *Bappenas*.

Table 17. Task 4, Activity 1 Timeline

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 2											
	Y2, Q5			Y2, Q6			Y2, Q7			Y2, Q8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
TASK 4. ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT (E-GP)												
Activity 1. e-GP Satellite Centers												
Establish design aspects and configuration of the NEPS.												
Installation, validation and testing of the NEPS performance and functionality.												
Finalize establishment of the five regional satellite e-GP service centers												
Designate departments which will process their procurements through the NEPS												
Customize standardized e-procurement documents (forms and templates) for each center												
Draft and enact generic regulation to detail procedure of electronic transactions through the NEPS												
Establish e-GP centers implementation team												
Provide follow up “Train-the-trainer” courses												
Clarify key positions, roles and lines of accountability in e-GP centers.												
Provide training courses for the NEPS end-users.												
Setup workflow required to facilitate e-GP in designated departments.												
Roll-out of the NEPS in designated departments												
Coordinate and oversee the development and implementation of the NEPS.												
Assess potential constraints that might affect the NEPS implementation												
Recommend any needed re-engineering of the current procurement processes												
Identify and analyze current public procurement legal framework.												
Make recommendations concerning identified regulatory and procedural issues												
Discuss with stakeholders from all five provinces the e-GP centers implementation progress												
Advocate expansion of the NEPS to other departments												
Identify areas in which "quick wins" can be achieved.												
Work on further improvements in the current NEPS software solution												
Expand utilization of the NEPS to other provincial government’s departments												
NEPS post implementation review and "Lessons Learned".												

ACTIVITY 2: DATA COLLECTION/MONITORING MECHANISM IN SUPPORT OF E-GP SATELLITE CENTERS

As part of an expanded e-GP system, data on procurements, tenders, offerors, and the like need to be collected in detail within a reliable system. We will work with regional governments to install the software and formulate policies and procedures ensuring correct usage. As well, we will expand and deepen procurement data collection and monitoring mechanisms through NEPS.

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Expansion and improvements made to the NEPS software to accommodate data collection and monitoring

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- Draft form "Report on Procurement Activities" adopted by Bappenas as a requirement for all provincial procuring entities

Year 2 Activities

During Year 1 MCC ICCP conducted an initial gap analysis of the NEPS system and began to work on the NEPS data monitoring module to improve functionality and ensure it meets all requirements for data monitoring. We determined that the "historical" procurement data available from provincial governments could not be used as a baseline. During year 2 we will work closely with each center to create internal procedures for regular monitoring and tracking of sole source procurements. This information will be made publicly available with a designated representative from each center to field questions and comments from the public.

Assumption

Bappenas will continue to cooperate with MCC ICCP to:

- Allow access to the NEPS software to make improvements.
- Adoption of regulation concerning data collection procedures.
- Adoption of the concept of introducing coding and classification system for procuring entities and goods and services that will be procured through e-GP system.
- Existing operational systems' data bases of the five regional governments contain data that can be restructured and reformatted for use in reporting and information analysis.

What follows are a detail of activities and milestones planned for Year 2.

Quarter 5: April - June 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Draft a regulation concerning data collection procedures.
- Determine the required content of reports on processed public procurements.
- Adopt commodity classification coding system.
- Identify procuring entities within provinces.
- Adopt public sector coding system.
- Develop document templates to ensure full and accurate records are created.
- Improve NEPS module for required data monitoring.

- Design new data/information standards, procedures, and norms.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 5

- Regulation on data collection procedures submitted to *Bappenas* and the five provincial governments
- Commodity classification coding system and public sector coding system adopted.
- Document templates developed and distributed within the five provincial centers.
- NEPS software solutions finalized for required data monitoring.
- New standards for data information, procedures, and norms developed.

Quarter 6: July - September 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Propose creation of data warehouse from a variety of existing provincial governments' databases.
- Collect initial procurement (baseline) data for MCC ICCP performance indicators.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 6

- Data warehouse proposal submitted to *Bappenas* and five provincial governments.
- Baseline data for MCC ICCP performance indicators reported.

Quarter 7: October - December 2008

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Update data warehouse on regular quarterly time cycle and export data to the NEPS reporting module.
- Produce comprehensive reports in the NEPS.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 7

- Data exported from data warehouse to NEPS reporting module.
- First comprehensive NEPS reports produced for the quarter.

Quarter 8: January - March 2009

These activities are planned for this quarter of Year 2.

- Update data warehouse on regular quarterly time cycle and export data to the NEPS reporting module.
- Produce comprehensive reports in the NEPS.

MILESTONES: QUARTER 8

- Data exported from data warehouse to NEPS reporting module.
- Comprehensive NEPS reports produced for the quarter.

Table 18. Task 4, Activity 2 Timeline

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 2											
	Y2, Q5			Y2, Q6			Y2, Q7			Y2, Q8		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
TASK 4. ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT (E-GP)												
Activity 2. Data Collection/Monitoring Mechanism in Support of e-GP Satellite Center												
Improve NEPS module for required data monitoring.												
Determine required content of reports on processed public procurements												
Identify procuring entities within provinces												
Draft a regulation concerning data collection procedures												
Develop document templates to ensure full and accurate records are created.												
Collect initial procurement (baseline) data for MCC ICCP performance indicators.												
Propose adoption of commodity classification coding system.												
Propose adoption of public sector coding system.												
Propose creation of data warehouse from existing databases												
Update data warehouse and export data to the NEPS reporting module.												
Produce comprehensive reports in the NEPS.												

ACTIVITY 3: PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN SUPPORT OF E-GP SATELLITE CENTERS

Reduced corruption in government procurement is improved with greater public awareness and the scrutiny that comes with it. As the pool of people, businesses, and organizations aware of policies and procedures concerning e-government procurement at a provincial level, the number of potential bidders should increase. In turn, a larger pool of potential bidders should drive down the costs to the government of procurement overall.

We will promote constructive engagement and operational technical training of civil society to monitor and promote e-GP. Our team will create regional stakeholder working groups, with representatives from the government, civil society, the media, and the private sector to develop a core public awareness message and mechanisms to monitor e-GP implementation and impact. We will conduct an extensive public awareness campaign in each of the new e-GP centers. After appropriate consultation, we may award small grants for public awareness and procurement monitoring.

YEAR 1 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Create an e-GP public awareness/education campaign within the geographical areas covered by the five satellite e-GP service centers.

IMPORTANT MILESTONES

- Comprehensive public awareness campaign presented and accepted by *Bappenas* on 13 March 2008.
- Subcontractor selected to create public awareness materials for print and broadcast media.

Year 2 Activities

This activity has been discontinued by *Bappenas*.

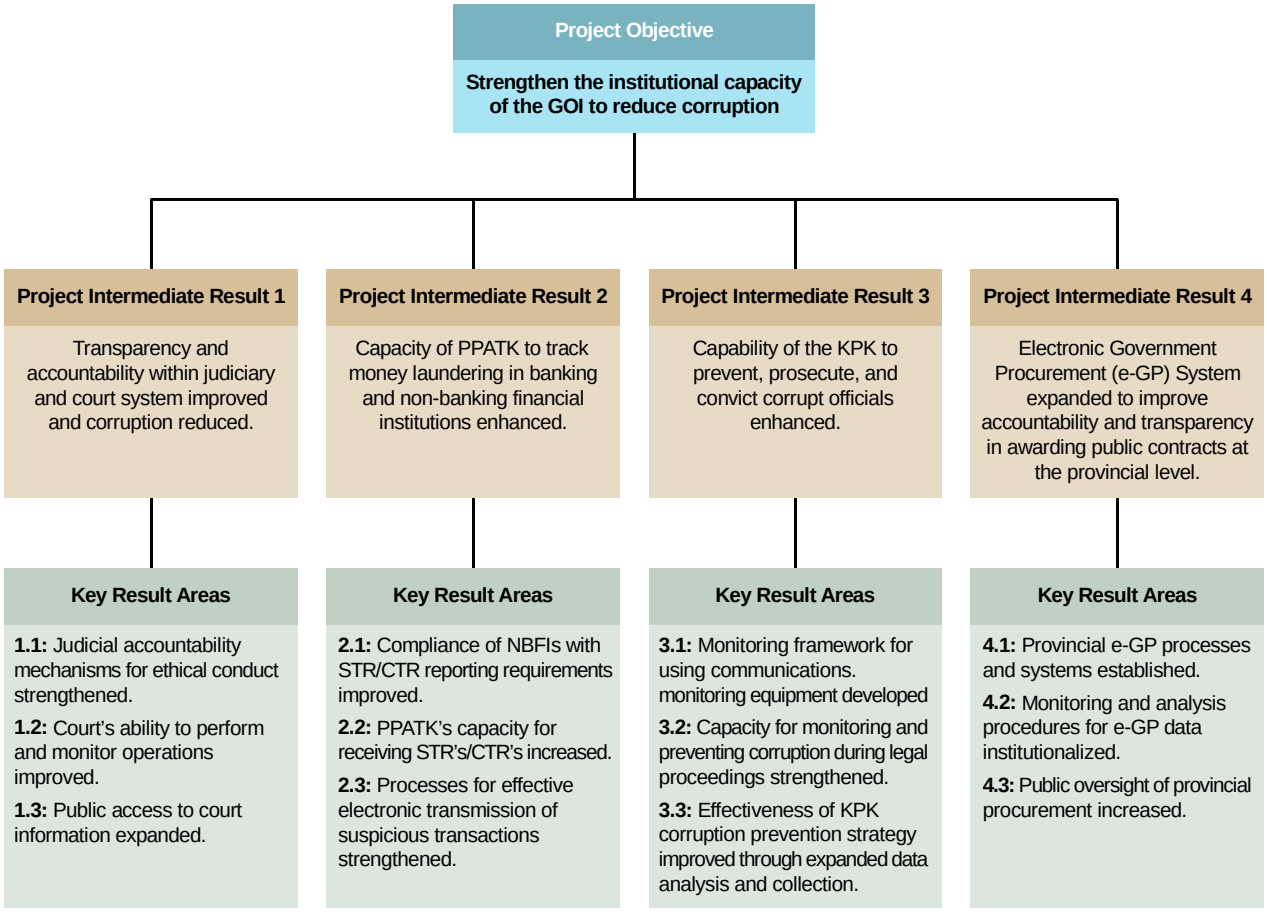
SECTION II – PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

In this section, we present our approach to performance monitoring, including how we select indicators, collect baseline data, set targets, and the roles of each team member in collecting, verifying, and analyzing data to inform management decisions and communicate results. Our approach to performance monitoring is based on a project results framework, reproduced below. The results framework shows the development hypotheses behind MCC ICCP goals and objectives.

The overarching goal of MCC ICCP is to help Indonesia's executive and judicial branches in their respective efforts to combat corruption. This goal directly feeds into the overall MCC TCP objective to increase the GOI's capacity to reduce corruption.

We have identified four project intermediate results that correspond directly to the project's four main tasks. Each Task is divided into specific key results so that we can better track our activities and performance.

MCC ICCP Results Framework



APPROACH TO MONITORING EVALUATION, ANALYSIS, AND COMMUNICATION

Monitoring progress and evaluating results are key management functions in any performance-based management plan. Performance monitoring is an on-going process that allows managers to determine whether or not an activity is making progress towards its intended results. Evaluation is the periodic assessment of a project's relevance, performance, efficiency, and impact - both expected and unexpected - in relation to stated objectives. Performance information plays a key role in planning and managing decisions.

Analysis and communication are also important elements of performance monitoring. The project will not only collect performance and impact data; it will add value to the raw data by performing appropriate analysis and providing context for data interpretation, thereby transforming raw data into useful information. This information will be conveyed to relevant internal and external parties through communications (i.e. knowledge sharing) and will achieve impact as knowledge is acted upon.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM DESIGN

We employ an integrated work plan/performance monitoring plan centered on the project results framework. The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system tracks the delivery of outputs and quantitative and qualitative impacts at each results level. The system is based on an impact design linking activities to desired targets, indicators, and benchmarks. The MCC ICCP M&E system is designed to involve all technical team members as well as project counterparts. This design provides the following benefits:

Efficiency. Because technical team members and counterparts have first-hand knowledge of their activities and resulting impacts, they are best suited to efficiently collect and verify basic M&E data in their respective technical areas.

Ownership. By being involved in project M&E efforts, technical team members can ensure that the information generated is relevant and consistent with the interests of the project while our counterparts will see the demonstrated success of reforms.

Feedback. Having collected and analyzed M&E information, technical team members and counterparts will be aware of project progress and will be able to use M&E information to guide project implementation.

We will continue to collect M&E data from various administrative and technical records of the projects, specially designed surveys, and focus groups. We will also continue to consult records, statistics, surveys, and databases maintained by the GOI, USAID/Indonesia, other donors, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as additional sources of data.

Indicators

Using the contract requirements and MCC and USAID/Indonesia guidance, we have identified life-of-project indicators for activities. These indicators are designed to:

- Capture and communicate major project achievements;
- Track implementation progress against targets;
- Supply information concerning major MCC ICCP activities; and
- Contribute to USAID and MCC's own performance management and reporting needs.

The M&E system tracks performance indicators necessary for MCC ICCP progress review, troubleshooting, and other management tasks. Performance indicators track the immediate inputs and outputs of the project. They also provide feedback to managers on project performance and help identify areas where implementation strategies may need adjustment. Performance indicators closely reflect the work plan, capturing the main activities of the project.

Baseline and Targets

Mr. Aang Sutrisna, MCC ICCP M&E specialist will continue to organize project staff to update data for the specific indicators. Counterpart collaboration continues to be essential at this stage. We will review the targets again in December 2008 to determine if they are realistic given the expected results for the MCC ICCP contract. We have updated the baselines and targets on the indicator reference sheets in Annex B.

During the second year of the project, substantial effort will be focused on maintaining excellent communications with our counterparts, providing technical assistance and training, and closing the project activities and the office by April 10, 2009.

Baseline skills assessment. In addition to collecting PMP indicators, we will continue to collect data for training interventions. For each substantive training program our training coordinator, Ms. Soedirham, works closely with the technical team members and Mr. Sutrisna to design a baseline skills assessment survey and methodology. These assessments inform curriculum development, highlighting areas that need the most emphasis during training sessions. During the training, a series of program exercises are used to measure trainee's acquisition of new skills and information. At the end of each training session, training participants will complete an evaluation form. This form asks them to provide information on their reactions and perceptions about the training. This information is used to improve future training sessions and detect and correct any potential problems. The results of this evaluation are then posted on the MCC ICCP website, and included in monthly and quarterly reports.

Data Collection, Analysis, and Reporting

Roles and responsibilities. Mr. Sutrisna is responsible for organizing the processes surrounding data collection. He ensures project team members have the necessary tools to collect data and that they collect data consistently and at the appropriate frequency. He verifies data quality and analyzes and reports on trends. Semi-annually, he reviews the appropriateness of the PMP and make necessary additions or adjustments to the existing indicators. Mr. Simon, COP, supervises the overall M&E system.

The task managers and training coordinator are responsible for managing the process of primary data collection and entry in his or her task's technical area. After analysis and quality control by Mr. Sutrisna, the task teams – with the partners and Mr. Simon–use the information to make management decisions about implementation of activities and communicate progress to stakeholders to help them make decisions about necessary and priority reforms.

Data elements and collection. Some of the project's proposed indicators are aggregate indicators, comprised of various data elements. Mr. Sutrisna works with each task manager

and counterpart to complete database spreadsheets, forms, and surveys to capture and manage these data elements. It may be necessary to subcontract to a local research entity to conduct wide-scale surveys for this performance monitoring plan. Below is an illustrative list of surveys we plan to consult periodically and who will be conducting them – the project, a partner, or an external source. The data source for each indicator is specified in the indicator reference sheets, and more detailed data requirements by partner can be found in Annex E.

Survey/Index	Implementer
Post-Training Impact Assessments	MCC ICCP
Transparency International Corruption Perception Index	Transparency International
World Bank Control of Corruption Indicator	World Bank
Freedom House Countries at the Crossroads Survey	Freedom House
Global Competitiveness Report	World Economic Forum
Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer	Transparency International

Post-training intervention impact assessments. We will collect impact data on our training interventions during December 2008. Using a simple survey, we will collect data from the participants on the perceived relevance of the training to their jobs, the actual usage of new skill sets gained from project trainings, and the levels of shared experience, knowledge, and skills gained through participation in project trainings. In addition to surveying training participants, we will also conduct a series of focus groups with participant supervisors to gain information on the productivity of training participants and usage of new skills in their current job. This information will provide insight into the overall impact of the MCC ICCP training skills at both the participant level as well as the institutional level.

Performance feedback. Using both formal and informal mechanisms, we collect regular feedback on the relevance, impact, flexibility, responsiveness, and overall satisfaction with project results from USAID/Indonesia, MCC, counterparts, end-users, and implementing partners. Standard questionnaires will be distributed during December 2008. In addition, the project will collect this information informally through targeted meetings, stakeholder roundtables, and project workshops. Using the project web site USAID/Indonesia, MCC, and partners will also be able to view project performance.

Ensuring data quality. Our technical team provides initial quality control for the various M&E raw data elements. Each team member examines the data to identify common errors including logical inconsistencies, out-of-range values, significant departures from trends, or other errors so that they can be immediately addressed.

The project M&E specialist, Mr. Sutrisna, is responsible for data quality control after data entry. He performs basic data analysis and tabulation to identify potential erroneous data. When errors are identified early, Mr. Sutrisna makes appropriate corrections by coordinating and consulting with GOI counterparts as appropriate.

To further ensure M&E data is of the utmost quality, Mr. Sutrisna, in conjunction with the technical teams continuously reviews internal data quality. This internal assessment examines the validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness of each indicator. (See Annex D for a sample data quality worksheet that is completed for each project indicator). Mr. Sutrisna will continue to regularly communicate with counterpart agencies to insure that the data reporting process and specific data collection needs are integrated into technical assistance.

Reporting. We continue to include M&E updates with quarterly reports, including an evaluation of activity progress and impact within the context of the MCC indicators and sub-indicators. This regular reporting includes a summary of activities implemented to control, verify, and validate the M&E data being reported, any anomalies discovered, and corrective measures taken to resolve them. Our reports provide contextual analysis when factors beyond the project's control affect M&E information. In addition, we will continue report on selected indicators with targets outlined in the contract on a quarterly basis for the MCC. (Annex C is the MCC ICCP target reports).

MCC ICCP will also maintain PMP information on our project webpage database. This information will be accessible to USAID/Indonesia, the MCC, and GOI partners and will be updated quarterly.

SECTION III - INDICATORS

In this section, we present 18 indicators selected for primary monitoring under the MCC ICCP M&E system. Formerly there were 21 indicators but some have been revised after discussions with USAID. The indicators below are intended to measure the results over the life of the project.

ASSUMPTIONS

The M&E system for MCC ICCP focuses on indicators within the manageable interest of the activity. This approach allows the project to measure impacts that can be directly attributed to the project. The project's ability to demonstrate improvement in these measures assumes the following basic assumptions:

- Absence of socio-political instabilities, including national and regional political and civil instabilities.

- Willingness on the part of the Supreme Court and court system, PPATK, KPK, *Bappenas*, the targeted provincial governments, and other counterparts to carefully consider project recommendations, implement change, and carry out training programs to meet the reform targets by April 2009.

- Access to available statistics and cooperation in conducting surveys and gathering data from counterpart institutions.

MCC ICCP INDICATORS

Below are the MCC ICCP indicators. For some of these, we provide issues that we have encountered and offer suggestions for addressing these issues. For those indicators without commentary, experience during Year 1 indicates no changes should be examined at this point in time.

Cross-cutting Indicators

Indicator 1: Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training
Indicator 2: Number of USG-supported anti-corruption measures implemented
Indicator 3: Number of judges trained with USG assistance
Indicator 4: Number of justice sector personnel that received USG training

KRA 1.1 - JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS FOR ETHICAL CONDUCT STRENGTHENED

Indicator 5: Percentage of judges trained on Judicial Code of Conduct

Indicator 6: Submission of wealth report data are prerequisite for promotion of transfer of high-ranking Supreme Court officials.

Possible evaluation tools. Analysis of data in the new human resources database, which include a field as to whether the court staff has submitted a wealth report to the KPK.

Issues. This indicator has changed from the original "Percentage of senior court officials submitting wealth reports." We are developing a system of compliance monitoring with the court and KPK, once this is in place, the data should be available.

Recommendations. We will continue to work with the KPK and Supreme Court to ensure accurate data exist and are entered into the human resource database by the close of project.

KRA 1.2 – COURT'S ABILITY TO PERFORM AND MONITOR OPERATIONS IMPROVED

Indicator 7: Number of court personnel trained on budget procedures

Indicator 8: Number of courts implementing performance based budgeting systems

Possible evaluation tools. Collect and analyze data on RKA-KL and SAI submissions from budget trainees around Indonesia to the SC Planning and Finance Bureaus.

Issues. Baseline data will be hard to compile, since no statistics exist. However, anecdotal data can be obtained by Pak Hariri and his staff regarding compliance and response times for budget submission from courts around the country over recent years.

Recommendations. We will try to implement this in October 2008, since that coincides with the budget reporting deadline for courts to send their data to the SC.

Indicator 9: Percentage of courts with completed physical asset inventories

KRA 1.3 – PUBLIC ACCESS TO COURT INFORMATION EXPANDED

Indicator 10: Number of Supreme Court decisions accessible to the public via the Supreme Court website

Indicator 11: Establishment of Supreme Court information desk to receive and process complaints from the public

Note. This indicator has been changed from "Percentage of courts implementing public compliant system."

Indicator 12: Number of public and media inquires answered by Supreme Court public relations bureau per quarter

KRA 2.1 – COMPLIANCE OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (NBFIS) WITH STR/CTR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IMPROVED

Indicator: 13: Percentage of STR's filed by non-banking financial institutions

Note. We are using data now regularly published by PPATK

KRA 2.2 – PPATK'S CAPACITY FOR RECEIVING STR'S/CTR'S INCREASED

Indicator 14: Number of reports STR/CTR receipt system capable of receiving per day

Note. We are using data now regularly published by PPATK

KRA 2.3 – PROCESSES FOR EFFECTIVE ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS STRENGTHENED

Indicator 15: Number of PPATK cases transmitted for investigation

PIR 3 – CAPABILITY OF THE KPK TO PREVENT PROSECUTE AND CONVICT CORRUPT OFFICIALS ENHANCED

Indicator 16: Number of KPK prosecutions of high ranking GOI officials

KRA 3.2 – CAPACITY FOR MONITORING AND PREVENTING CORRUPTION DURING LEGAL PROCEEDINGS STRENGTHENED

Indicator 17: Number of trials monitored

KRA 4.1 – PROVINCIAL E-GP PROCESSES AND SYSTEMS ESTABLISHED

Indicator 18: Number of successfully initiated electronic procurements

Note: This indicator replaces the former number 18 "Percentage change in cost of a basket of selected goods and services procured in five procurement provinces." As per direction from USAID, indicators 19 (percentage of procurements undertaken by electronic means), 20 (percentage of procurements awarded sole source) and 21 (number of registered e-go vendors have been dropped as well).

Additional Monitoring Information

In addition to the indicators described above, MCC ICCP will also monitor select published third party surveys and indicators that provide information about the context in which the project is operating. These indicators can be found in the MCC ICCP contract.

Transparency International Corruption Perception Index. MCC ICCP will track Indonesia's movement on the Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index. The index ranks more than 150 countries in terms of perceived levels of corruption as determined by expert assessments and opinion surveys. Indonesia's baseline for 2005 was 2.2, which ranked it 140 out of 159 rankings. Monitoring Indonesia's movement on this index will provide MCC ICCP with useful, objective, holistic information about the trends in government corruption.

World Bank Institute Control of Corruption Indicator. The World Bank Governance Indicators database provides six indicators measuring governance for 213 countries and territories. One of the six indicators, Control of Corruption, measures the extent of corruption, conventionally defined as the exercise of public power for private gain. It is based on scores of variables from polls of experts and surveys. Indonesia's baseline for 2004 was -.90. Monitoring this indicator will provide insight into corruption trends in Indonesia over time.

Freedom House Countries at the Crossroads Survey. The Freedom House Countries at the Crossroads survey provides a comparative evaluation of government performance in four touchstone areas of democratic governance: Accountability and Public Voice, Civil Liberties, Rule of Law, and Anti-corruption and Transparency. This survey examines these areas of performance in a set of 30 countries biannually that are at a critical crossroads in determining their political future. Using the Accountability and Transparency Indicator, MCC ICCP will be able to track Indonesia's movement on this indicator during the project performance period. The Freedom House report shows Indonesia's baseline for 2006 as 2.45. An increase in this value combined with the supplemental analysis will provide context into Indonesia's efforts to combat corruption.

World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report. The Global Competitiveness Report measures select indicators that are critical to a countries productivity and competitiveness.

MCC ICCP will monitor a number of indicators related to Indonesia from this biannual report:

- Pervasiveness of money laundering through banks. 2005 Baseline: 3.6 out of 7.
- Pervasiveness of money laundering through non-bank channels. 2005 Baseline: 4.1 out of 7.
- Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with the awarding of public contracts. 2005 Baseline: 3.4 out of 7.
- Extent of favoritism by government officials when deciding upon policies and contracts. 2005 Baseline: 4.2 out of 7.
- Undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with getting favorable judicial results. 2005 Baseline: 3.8 out of 7.

These selected indicators relate directly to the tasks of this project and will provide overall context to MCC ICCP's progress in the targeted areas.

Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer. TI's Global Corruption Barometer is a survey of public opinions about corruption in 62 different countries. In addition to addressing petty corruption, the survey also measures public opinion related to corruption in the public sector and politics. Indonesia's baseline for perceived corruption in the judiciary/legal system in 2005 was 3.8, but the score rose to 4.2 in 2006 out of a scale of 5, with 5 being extremely corrupt. The Global Corruption Barometer provides the public opinion context for MCC ICCP's activities with the judiciary.

ANNEX A – CONSOLIDATED INDICATOR LIST

Indicator Number	Project Result	Proposed MCC ICCP Indicators
1	Cross-cutting	Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training
2	Cross-cutting	Number of USG-supported anti-corruption measures implemented
3	Cross-cutting	Number of judges trained with USG assistance
4	Cross-cutting	Number of justice sector personnel that received USG training
5	KRA 1.1	Percentage of judges trained on Judicial Code of Conduct
6	KRA 1.1	Submission of wealth report data are prerequisite for promotion or transfer of high-ranking Supreme Court officials
7	KRA 1.2	Number of court personnel trained on budget procedures
8	KRA 1.2	Percentage of courts implementing performance-based budgeting systems
9	KRA 1.2	Percentage of courts with completed physical asset inventories
10	KRA 1.3	Number of Supreme Court decisions accessible to the public via the Supreme Court website
11	KRA 1.3	Establishment of Supreme Court Information desk to receive and process complaints from the public
12	KRA 1.3	Number of public and media inquires answered by Supreme Court public relations trainees per quarter
13	KRA 2.1	Percentage of STR's filed by non-banking institutions
14	KRA 2.2	Number of reports PPATK STR/CTR receipt system capable of receiving per day
15	KRA 2.3	Number of PPATK cases transmitted for investigation
16	PIR 3	Number of KPK prosecutions of high ranking GOI officials (includes cases filed)
17	KRA 3.2	Number of trials monitored
18	KRA 4.1	Number of successfully initiated electronic procurements

ANNEX B – INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: Cross-cutting			
Indicator Number: 1			
Name of Indicator: Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Persons must be from government. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.			
Unit of Measure: Number of individuals			
Disaggregated by: Gender, geographic location by district, government agency			
Justification & Management Utility: Captures the work of a number of different anti-corruption interventions. More highly trained officials are essential to achieving the project goal of increased GOI capacity to reduce corruption.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Counterpart agencies and verify with project training database.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): Project records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Training Coordinator and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Potential for double counting of individuals.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Using a training database with trainees entered by name and agency should limit potential double counting.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is zero.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**567**	**911**	
2008	**4535**		
End of Project	**5,756**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: Cross-cutting			
Indicator Number: 2			
Name of Indicator: Number of USG-supported anti-corruption measures implemented			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Anti-corruption measures may include new laws, regulations, procedures, consultative mechanisms, oversight mechanisms, investigative/prosecutorial initiatives, public information initiatives, civil society initiatives and other measures taken (in any sector) with the objective of increasing transparency about public decision making, conflict of interest, resource allocation, etc.; decreasing impunity for corrupt acts; increasing demand for reform or awareness of the problem; increasing knowledge about corruption and its costs; and reducing opportunities for corruption. Implementation requires that the measure be adopted, that organizational arrangements are put in place, financial and human resources allocated, and that observable steps are taken to initiate implementation and repeated, continued, and/or expanded to demonstrate that implementation is continuing.			
Unit of Measure: Number of anti-corruption measures implemented.			
Disaggregated by: Geographic location by district, government agency			
Justification & Management Utility: Captures progress on a broad range of program approaches to reducing corruption.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Counterpart agencies and local civil society organizations.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): Counterpart, CSO, and project records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Medium			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: M&E Specialist in coordination with task leaders			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Potential for counterpart organizations to exaggerate the level of progress on the implementation of the measures.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: All reported measures will be cross-checked against project records and the status of any measures that are not documented will be confirmed through site visits by the technical team members.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is zero.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**0**	**0**	
2008	**11**		
2009	**15**		
End of Project	**15**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: Cross-cutting			
Indicator Number: 3			
Name of Indicator: Number of judges trained with USG assistance			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Number of judges who receive training on specific laws or topics related to fulfilling their professional roles and responsibilities. Training may be short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.			
Unit of Measure: Number of judges			
Disaggregated by: Gender			
Justification & Management Utility: Training of judges improves their ability to more effectively carry out their duties that improves the capacity of the judiciary to act as a check on government power. Training may also instill a sense of the value of and necessity for judicial independence in a democratic society.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and verify with project training database.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): Supreme Court and project records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Training Coordinator and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Potential for double counting of judges.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Using a training database with trainees entered by name and agency should limit potential double counting.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is zero.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**393**	**167**	
2008	**1,679**		
End of Project	**2,000**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: Cross-cutting			
Indicator Number: 4			
Name of Indicator: Number of justice sector personnel that received USG training			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Includes judges, magistrates, prosecutors, advocates, inspectors, and court staff. Training refers to all training or education events whether short-term or long-term, in-country or abroad.			
Unit of Measure: Number of individuals			
Disaggregated by: Gender, geographic location by district, position			
Justification & Management Utility: Better-trained personnel are a pre-requisite for an improved legal system.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and verify with project training database.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): Supreme Court and project records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Training Coordinator and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Potential for double counting of individuals.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Using a training database with trainees entered by name and agency should limit potential double counting.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is zero.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**393**	**797**	
2008	**3,429**		
End of Project	**4,470**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 1.1 Judicial accountability mechanisms for ethical conduct strengthened			
Indicator Number: 5			
Name of Indicator: Percentage of judges trained on Judicial Code of Conduct			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): The number of judges receiving training on the official Judicial Code of Conduct, whether through workshops, distance learning, or other means sponsored by either MCC ICCP or other donor funded projects.			
Unit of Measure: Based on numbers of individuals receiving Code of Conduct training			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: Training in the Indonesian standards for ethical conduct both raises awareness and improves judges' knowledge and skills related to ethical conduct requirements and respons bilities.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and verify with project training database and records from other donor-funded projects.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): Records from project, other donor-funded projects, and Supreme Court training center.			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Training Coordinator and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Potential for double counting of individuals.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Using a training database with trainees entered by name and agency should limit potential double counting.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is TBD.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**6%**	**3%**	
2008	**27%**		
End of Project	**33%**	**TBD**	**Target is per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Key Result Area: KRA 1.1 Judicial accountability mechanisms for ethical conduct strengthened

Indicator Number: 6

Name of Indicator: Submission of wealth report data is prerequisite for promotion or transfer of high-ranking Supreme Court officials

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Senior court officials are defined as those officials within the court system required by law to submit wealth reports, including judges, court registrars, etc. To be considered submitted, wealth reports must contain all required information as determined by the KPK.

Unit of Measure: Qualitative narrative

Disaggregated by: N/A

Justification & Management Utility: This indicator describes the effectiveness of monitoring measures implemented by the court.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and the KPK.

Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports

Data Source(s): Government counterpart records

Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Medium, if data is not currently being compiled in one location

Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Wealth Reporting Specialist with M&E Specialist

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of information depends on Supreme Court and KPK records.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Project technical team will work with Supreme Court to enhance the existing record keeping system and improve tracking specifically for non-judge senior court personnel.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Time trends

Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives

Review of Data: Quarterly

Reporting of Data: Quarterly

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Supreme Court lacks procedures for tracking compliance with wealth reporting submissions requirements.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	none	none	The court had no monitoring system in 2007
2008	High ranking court officials trained in wealth reporting		
End of Project	**100%**	**TBD**	Wealth reporting data are used by court for promotion/transfer of high ranking court officials.

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 1.2 Court's ability to perform and monitor operations improved			
Indicator Number: 7			
Name of Indicator: Number of court personnel trained on budget procedures			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): The number of court personnel receiving training on performance-based budgeting procedures, whether through workshops, distance learning, or other means sponsored by MCC ICCP.			
Unit of Measure: Numbers of individuals			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: Training in performance-based budgeting procedures will improve court staff knowledge and skills for effectively managing court operations.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and verify with project training database.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): Records from project and Supreme Court training center			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Training Coordinator and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Potential for double counting of individuals.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Using a training database with trainees entered by name and agency should limit potential double counting.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is zero.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**0**	**609**	
2008	**1,280**		
End of Project	**1,600**	**TBD**	**Target is per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 1.2 Court's ability to perform and monitor operations improved			
Indicator Number: 8			
Name of Indicator: Percentage of courts implementing performance-based budgeting systems			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Courts is defined as all courts under the jurisdiction of the Indonesian Supreme Court. The implementation of performance-based budgeting systems will be determined based on standard criteria using a scorecard approach that will measure several key criteria. Numerator will be the number of courts that achieve a positive value on the scorecard indicating implementation of performance-based budgeting systems. Denominator will be the total number of courts.			
Unit of Measure: Percentage based on number of courts.			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: Measures the impact of project training and skills development for performance based budgeting within the court system. Demonstrates the practical application of skills and knowledge to improve court efficiency.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data this data directly from each court by implementing a pre-designed scorecard survey.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Review and analysis of scorecard results			
Data Source(s): Project scorecard survey results, conducted by project and implementing subcontractors.			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Annually			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Medium, cost will involve scorecard design and administration			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Court Finance and Budget Expert and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Inconsistent application of scorecard measurements.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Using standard criteria and providing training to each evaluator should increase the consistency of the scorecard application.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Annually			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is TBD.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**TBD**	**0%**	
2008	**TBD**		
End of Project	**TBD**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 1.2 Court's ability to perform and monitor operations improved			
Indicator Number: 9			
Name of Indicator: Percentage of courts with completed physical asset inventories			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Completed asset inventories refers to the complete list of all assets belonging to a particular court (including moveable and immoveable property) as submitted to the Supreme Court and verified by MCC ICCP partners. Numerator is the number of courts that have submitted completed physical asset inventories. Denominator is the total number of courts under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.			
Unit of Measure: Percentage based on number of courts			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: As more courts complete inventory assessment, the Supreme Court will have transparent information necessary for monitoring asset use and distr bution throughout the court system, improving overall court operations and efficiency.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and verify with onsite verification in courts.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Existing reports; onsite verification			
Data Source(s): Supreme Court and onsite verification			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Ongoing			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: High			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Asset Inventory Specialist and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of data depends on accuracy of Supreme Court records.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: To address data limitations, project will verify information with project records and onsite verification visits to court, and will work with the Supreme Court to improve the quality and accuracy of its record keeping.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Ongoing			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is TBD.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**33%**	**0%**	
2008	**100%**		
End of Project	**100%**	**TBD**	**Target is per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 1.3 Public access to court information expanded			
Indicator Number: 10			
Name of Indicator: Number of Supreme Court decisions accessible to the public via the Supreme Court website			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Supreme Court decisions refer to the entire official decision document. For decisions to be considered accessible, the entire document must be posted on the Supreme Court website accessible to the general public.			
Unit of Measure: Number of Supreme Court decisions			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: it is difficult for the public to access Supreme Court decisions. By increasing the number of Supreme Court decisions accessible to the public for free, the courts will eliminate the petty corruption associated with providing decisions to the public and increase transparency into the Supreme Court decision-making process. Ultimately the availability of Supreme Court decisions to the public will improve the overall quality and consistency of the decisions through public demand.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly by viewing the Supreme Court website.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Report			
Data Source(s): Supreme Court website			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 2.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**2,292**	**1,409**	
2008	**8,458**		
End of Project	**10,000**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Key Result Area: KRA 1.3 Public access to court information expanded

Indicator Number: 11

Name of Indicator: Establishment of Supreme Court Information desk to receive and process complaints from the public

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): The Supreme Court has developed an Information desk and standard operating procedures for receiving and processing complaints filed by the general public. Implementation requires that the measure be adopted, that organizational arrangements are put in place, financial and human resources allocated, and that observable steps are taken to initiate implementation and repeated, continued, and/or expanded to demonstrate that implementation is continuing.

Unit of Measure: Percentage based on the number of complaints received within 21 working days.

Disaggregated by: N/A

Justification & Management Utility: As the Supreme Court implements a responsive public complaint procedures, the public trust in the court system will increase and these can be adopted by other courts. A public that trusts the court system is more willing to expend effort to hold the system accountable.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION

Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the Supreme Court and verify with project records.

Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports

Data Source(s): Supreme Court and project records

Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly

Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low

Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Administration and Organizational Specialist and M&E Specialist

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of data depends on accuracy of Supreme Court records.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: To address data limitations, project will verify information with project records and work with the Supreme Court to improve the quality and accuracy of its record keeping.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Time trends

Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives

Review of Data: Quarterly

Reporting of Data: Quarterly

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is TBD.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007			No information desk handling public complaints exists at the Supreme Court
2008	Supreme Court Information Desk is operational		
End of Project	**100%**	**TBD**	90 percent of all complaints will receive responses within 21 working days

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 1.3 Public access to court information expanded			
Indicator Number: 12			
Name of Indicator: Number of public and media inquires answered by Court public relations trainees per quarter			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Number of inquiries by media and general public including written, in-person, and telephone answered by MCC ICCP Supreme Court public relations trainees on a quarterly basis.			
Unit of Measure: Number of inquiries answered			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: Captures the application of skills and knowledge by MCC ICCP media relation trainees. As Supreme Court staff increase the communication with the public and media and share information more freely, the Court will build trust and improve transparency with the public.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data by written surveys administered to media trainees.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Written survey			
Data Source(s): Supreme Court public relations trainee survey results			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Medium			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Public Communications Advisor and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Accuracy of data depends on truthfulness of survey respondents.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: To address data limitations, the trainers will explain purpose of the follow-up surveys and stress the need of accurate responses.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is TBD.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**0**	**0**	
2008	**80**		
End of Project	**100**		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 2.1 Compliance of non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) with Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)/Cash Transaction Report (CTR) reporting requirements improved **Indicator Number:** 13 **Name of Indicator:** Percentage of STR's filed by NBFIs on a quarterly basis			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Numerator is the number of STR's filed by non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) received by PPATK. Denominator is the total number of STR's received by PPATK from both banking and non-banking financial institutions. **Unit of Measure:** Percentage based on number of STR's. **Disaggregated by:** N/A **Justification & Management Utility:** An increase in the number of STR's filed by non-banking financial institutions will demonstrate the effectiveness of the public awareness and NBFI training program carried out by MCC ICCP. However, it is possible that the public awareness campaign may also impact the submission of STR's by banking institutions as well as NBFIs causing a smaller increase in the percentage of STR's submitted by NBFIs.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the PPATK. **Method of Data Acquisition by the Project:** Reports **Data Source(s):** PPATK records **Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition:** Quarterly **Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:** Low **Responsible Individual(s) at the Project:** Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A **Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** Quality of data depends on accuracy of PPATK record keeping. **Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** Technical Team will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that data is collected in a consistent, accurate, and timely fashion. **Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** N/A **Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends **Presentation of Data:** Tables, narratives **Review of Data:** Quarterly **Reporting of Data:** Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 3.2%.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**5%**	**11.9%**	
2008	**10%**		
End of Project	**10%**	**TBD**	**Target per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 2.2 PPATK's capacity for receiving STR's/CTR's increased			
Indicator Number: 14			
Name of Indicator: Number of reports PPATK STR/CTR receipt system capable of receiving per day			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Measure of PPATK hardware capacity related to STR/CTR receipt system based on the total number of STR/CTR reports the system can receive on any given day.			
Unit of Measure: Number of reports			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: Measuring the increase in PPATK receipt system capacity is indicative of an overall increase in capacity to collect more data related to money laundering.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from PPATK by conducting joint tests of software and hardware capacity.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Review and analysis of software and hardware test results			
Data Source(s): Software/hardware tests conducted jointly by project staff and PPATK staff			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Annually			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Medium			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Annually			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 15 STRs and 1,795 CTRs.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**60 STRs/2,000 CTRs**	**TBD**	
2008	**300 STRs/ 10,000 CTRs**		
End of Project	**300 STRs/ 10,000 CTRs**	**TBD**	**Target per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 2.3 Processes for effective electronic transmission of suspicious transactions strengthened			
Indicator Number: 15			
Name of Indicator: Number of PPATK cases transmitted for investigation per calendar year			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): This indicator measures the number of financial analysis cases the PPATK submits to the Police and KPK for further investigation.			
Unit of Measure: Number of cases			
Disaggregated by: Submission medium (electronic/hard copy)			
Justification & Management Utility: An increase in the number of financial analysis cases transferred from PPATK to investigating authorities represents an expansion in the tracking and analysis of potential corruption and money laundering criminal acts.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from PPATK.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): PPATK records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of data depends on accuracy of PPATK record keeping.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Technical Team will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that data is collected in a consistent, accurate, and timely fashion.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 40.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**40**	**65**	
2008	**150**		
End of Project	**150**	**TBD**	**Target per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: PIR 3 Capability of the KPK to prevent, prosecute, and convict corrupt officials enhanced			
Indicator Number: 16			
Name of Indicator: Number of KPK prosecutions of high ranking GOI officials related to corruption (includes cases filed)			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): The number of corruption cases filed by the KPK affecting Echelon I and II ranking officials in the Indonesian government.			
Unit of Measure: Number of court cases			
Disaggregated by: N/A			
Justification & Management Utility: Measures the improvement in the capacity to conduct corruption investigations and gather information necessary for prosecuting corrupt officials.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the KPK.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): KPK records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor and M&E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of data depends on accuracy of KPK record keeping.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Technical Team will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that data is collected in a consistent, accurate, and timely fashion. The technical team will also verify data with secondary sources as the court.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 2.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**4**	**10**	
2008	**6**		
End of Project	**8**	**TBD**	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Key Result Area: KRA 3.2 Capacity for monitoring and preventing corruption during legal proceedings strengthened			
Indicator Number: 17			
Name of Indicator: Number of trials monitored			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Trials monitored refers to the number of court trials monitored by the KPK using video monitoring equipment.			
Unit of Measure: Number of trials			
Disaggregated by: Geographic location (inside Jakarta and outside Jakarta)			
Justification & Management Utility: Captures the expansion of KPK capacity to monitor court trials, a process which serves as a deterrent for corruption to occur during the actual courtroom trial and also provides a detailed court record of high profile cases.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION			
Data Collection Method: MCC ICCP will collect data directly from the KPK.			
Method of Data Acquisition by the Project: Reports			
Data Source(s): KPK records			
Frequency/Timing Of Data Acquisition: Quarterly			
Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition: Low			
Responsible Individual(s) at the Project: Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor and M%E Specialist			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Quality of data depends on accuracy of KPK records.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Project technical team will work with KPK to ensure that information recorded is consistent, accurate, and timely.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: N/A			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Time trends, cross tabulation			
Presentation of Data: Tables, narratives			
Review of Data: Quarterly			
Reporting of Data: Quarterly			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Baseline is 160.			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2007	**600**	**404**	
2008	**TBD**		
End of Project	**455**	**TBD**	**Target per the contract.**
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008			

ANNEX C – MCC PROJECT INDICATORS

Figure 2.a. PIR 1 Indicators								
Performance Indicator	**Baseline Year**	**Baseline Value**	**2007 Target**	**2007 Results**	**2008 Target**	**2008 Results**	**2009 Target**	**2009 Results**
Project Intermediate Result 1. Transparency and accountability within judiciary court system improved and corruption reduced								
1. Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training	**2006**	**0**	**663**	**911**	**4,535**		**5,756**	
2. Number of USG-supported anti-corruption measures implemented	**2006**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**		**15**	
3. Number of judges trained with USG assistance	**2006**	**0**	**393**	**167**	**1,679**		**2,000**	
4. Number of justice sector personnel that received USG training	**2006**	**0**	**393**	**797**	**3,429**		**4,470**	
5. Percentage of judges trained on judicial ethics	**2006**	**0%**	**6%**	**3%**	**27%**		**33%**	
6. Submission of wealth report data is prerequisite for promotion or transfer of high-ranking Supreme Court officials	**2006**	Supreme Court lacks procedures for tracking compliance with wealth reporting submission requirements	**none**	**none**	High-ranking court officials trained in wealth reporting		Wealth reporting data are used by court for promotion/transfer of high-ranking court officials	
7. Number of court personnel trained on budget procedures	**2006**	**0**	**0**	**609**	**1,280**		**1,600**	
8. Percentage of courts implementing strategic-based budgeting systems	**2006**	**0%**	**TBD**	**0%**	**TBD**		**TBD**	
9. Percentage of courts with completed physical asset inventories	**2006**	**TBD**	**33%**	**0**	**100%**		**100%**	
10. Number of Supreme Court decisions	**2006**	**2**	**2,292**	**1409**	**8,458**		**10,000**	

accessible to the public via the Supreme Court website								
11. Percentage of courts implementing complaint procedures	**2006**	No public complaint system in the Supreme Court	none	**none**	Supreme Court Information Desk operational		90% of all complaints will receive response within 21 working days	
12. Number of public and media inquires answered by Supreme Court public relations trainees	**2006**	**TBD**	**0**	**0**	**80**		**100**	

Figure 2.b. PIR 2 Indicators								
Performance Indicator	**Baseline Year**	**Baseline Value**	**2007 Target**	**2007 Results**	**2008 Target**	**2008 Results**	**2009 Target**	**2009 Results**
Project Intermediate Result 2. Capacity PPATK to track money laundering in banking and non-banking financial institutions enhanced								
13. Percentage of STRs filed by NBFIs	**2006**	**3.2%**	**5%**	**11.9%**	**10%**		**10%**	
14. Average number of reports PPATK STR/CTR receipt system capable of receiving per day								
STR	**2006**	**15**	**60**		**300**		**300**	
CTR	**2006**	**1,795**	**2,000**		**10,000**		**10,000**	
15. Number of PPATK cases transmitted for investigation	**2006**	**40**		**65**	**150**		**150**	

Figure 2.c. PIR 3 Indicators								
Performance Indicator	**Baseline Year**	**Baseline Value**	**2007 Target**	**2007 Results**	**2008 Target**	**2008 Results**	**2009 Target**	**2009 Results**
Project Intermediate Result 3. Capability of the KPK to prevent, prosecute, and convict corrupt officials enhanced								
16. Number of KPK prosecutions of high ranking GOI officials related to corruption	**2006**	**2**	**4**	**10**	**6**		**8**	
17. Number of trials monitored	**2006**	**160**	**600**	**404**	**TBD**		**455**	

Figure 2.d. PIR 4 Indicators								
Performance Indicator	**Baseline Year**	**Baseline Value**	**2007 Target**	**2007 Results**	**2008 Target**	**2008 Results**	**2009 Target**	**2009 Results**
Project Intermediate Result 4. Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) System expanded to improve accountability and transparency in awarding public contracts at the provincial level								
18. Number of successfully initiated electronic procurements	**2006**	**0**	**none**	**none**	Provincial regulatory framework in place to support e-gp		Three (3) online procurement tenders for each province (15 total)	

ANNEX D – DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT FORM

Directions: Use the following worksheet to complete an assessment of the indicator against the 5 data quality criteria outlined. Once the review is complete, ensure that any documentation related to data quality is maintained in the files for future reference.

Data Quality Assessment Worksheet			
Result:			
Indicator:			
Reviewer(s):			
Date Reviewed:			
Is the Indicator Reported?			
Criterion	**Definition**	**Yes/No**	**Explanation and Actions Required**
1. Validity	Do the data clearly and adequately represent the intended result? Some issues to consider are: • Face Validity: Would an outsider or an expert in the field agree that the indicator is a valid and logical measure for the stated result? • Attribution: Does the indicator measure the contr bution of the project? • Data Bias: Are there any measurement errors that could bias the data? Both sampling and non-sampling errors are areas where bias should be examined.		
2. Integrity	Do the data collected, analyzed, and reported have established mechanisms in place to reduce manipulation or simple errors in transcription?		
3. Precision	Are data sufficiently precise to present a fair picture of performance and enable management decision making at the appropriate levels?		
4. Reliability	Do data reflect stable and consistent data collection processes and analysis methods over time?		
5. Timeliness	Are data timely enough to influence management decision-making (i.e. in terms of frequency and currency)?		
General Notes or Comments:			

ANNEX E – DATA REQUIREMENTS FROM COUNTERPARTS

A. Supreme Court

- Number of judges receiving USG training
- Number of justice sector personnel receiving USG training
- Number of judges trained on Judicial Code of Conduct
- Wealth report data is entered into human resource database
- Number of court personnel trained on budget procedures
- Percentage of courts with completed physical asset inventories
- Number of days to takes to process complaints at new Supreme Court Information Desk
- Number of media inquires answered by Supreme Court public relations trainees

B. PPATK

- Percentage of STR's filed by NBFIs on a quarterly basis
- Number of reports PPATK STR/CTR receipt system capable of receiving per day
- Number of PPATK cases transmitted for investigation per year

C. KPK

- Number of senior court officials submitting wealth reports
- Number of KPK prosecutions of high ranking GOI officials related to corruption
- Number of trials monitored

D. Bappenas and Counterpart Provincial Governments

- Number of electronic procurements initiated in each satellite center